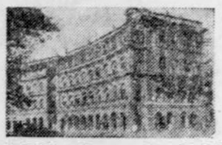
BANK WITH DENABANK



DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
(1) Elphinstone Circle, (2) Kalbadevi, (3) Sandhurst Bridge, (4 Thakurdwar, (5) Mandvi.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 191 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

CHINESE TROOPS ON INDO-CHINA BORDER

Petain Ministry's Firm Stand?

Cold Storage For Nazi Ultimatum

But Darlan Argues Still For "Policy Of Full Surrender"

The Nazi ultimatum to Vichy demanding port facilities in French Empire has evidently fallen flat on the Petain Ministry.

According to the Vichy Agency, no sign of nervousness has been perceptible among the members of the Government "and any important decision concerning foreign policy in the immediate future is out of question."

BOMB EXPLODES IN VICHY

While Darlan is reported to be still trying to persuade his colleagues to accept a policy of full surrender, a bomb is said to have exploded in front of the Vichy Synagogue and commented upon in official circles as "another provocative attempt."

The latest Nazi move, according to a Madrid cable to the "Daily Mail" is offer of German co-operation with France in the defence of the French Empire.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN VICHY

ZURICH, Aug. 11.

While Admiral Darlan continued his efforts on Sunday to persuade his colleagues to accept a policy of full surrender, a bomb exploded in front of the Vichy Synagogue, according to the Vichy correspondent of "La Suisse."

Official Vichy circles have called the new outrage which follows the assassination of Dormoy "a provocative attempt."

While the French right adopt Balkan methods, Communism is reviving in France under the influence of Russian resistance with Anglo-American co-operation.

"Many Frenchmen," writes the "La Suisse's" correspondent, "from the mere fact that Moscow has become an enemy of the Reich are ready to forget what Bolshevism means.—Reuter.

MINISTERIAL TALKS CONTINUE

VICHY, Aug. 11.

Discussions between Vichy Ministers, which followed closely upon each other since Saturday, were continued this morning, states the Vichy News Agency. They included an interview today between Gen. Huntziger, Minister of War, and Gen. Weygand. Other ministerial talks were going on at the same time.

The Vichy Agency says: "These discussions have given an impression of wide-scale consultation which the Cabinet Council expected this afternoon would appear to be the crowning point. They have been conducted in an atmosphere of complete calm presaging no crisis. No sign of nervousness has been perceptible."

In support of this, the Agency mentions the attendance of Marshal Petain, Admiral Darlan and other Ministers at theatrical and operatic performances. Well-informed circles are reported as stating the view that any announcement of an important decision concerning foreign policy in the immediate future is out of the question, says the Agency.

NO PERSONAL SQUABBLES?

The Agency also says: "Contrary to certain allusions in the Paris Press, there would appear to have been no personal questions involved, the talks being directed to effective understanding between all members of the Government, who gave their views on many problems."—Reuter.

ANOTHER FRONT FOR AXIS?

The following cable has been received from London:

Many observers in Vichy believe that the British are reinforcing their desert troops in preparation for an attack against the German-African army. cabled the "Daily Telegraph" neutral correspondent in Vichy on August 8. Its purpose, it is thought, would be to create an active second front, where the Germans could hardly have the advantage because of the scarcity of communication lines.

Observers say that it is clear that the British are actively preparing an offensive. On August 6, it is stated, the British-Egyptian Command declared the region south-east of Alexandria between that city and the Mersa-Matruh railway station and the Magmoudis Canal as a military zone. This is interpreted to mean that the British have decided to keep indiscreet eyes away from the railway, which connects Alexandria with the entrenched camp of Mersa Matruh. It is believed that the British have decreed that there shall be no witnesses of materials being transported on the Canal.

Near East experts maintain that no attack can be launched before the end of September.

FRENCH EMPIRE & NAZI GESTURE

The following cable has been received from London:

Harold Cardozo cabled to the "Daily Mail" from Madrid on August 8:—

Germany has given permission to the French Government to manufacture new squadrons of both fighter and bomber planes "for the defence of the French North African Colonies". The manufacture of planes was banned under the armistice.

Admiral Darlan, it is also reported, has been given permission to move heavy calibre guns from the French mainland to Oran and thence to Casablanca. Some will be sent up in new fortifications being built there. and others will be sent on to Dakar.

These moves are being publicised as a "manifestation of Germany's co-operation with France in the defence of the French Empire".

JAPANESE QUIT MALAYA

SINGAPORE, August 11.

Japanese nationals are evacuating Malaya via the International Express to Bangkok.

It is stated that the evacuation is due to the closing of Japanese businesses and the reduction of staff in big Japanese firms, following the freezing order. It is reported that a request has been made to the Japanese Government for a special ship to evacuate about three hundred nationals from Singapore.—Reuter.

I offer you a place in the Axis.

TAGORE'S VISION OF DEATH

"Sorrow's dark night, again and again,
Has come to my door.
Its only weapon, I saw,
Was pain's twisted brow, fear's hideous gestures
Preluding its deception in darkness.
Whenever I have believed in its mask of dread,
Fruitless defeat has followed.
This game of defeat and victory is life's delusion;

From childhood, at each step, clings this spectre,
Filled with sorrow's mockery.
A moving screen of varied fears—
Death's skilful handiwork wrought in scattered gloom."
—(Tagore's last poem on "Death").

WEYGAND LEAVES FOR AFRICA

LONDON, August 11.

Gen. Weygand, who has been having talks with Admiral Darlan and Marshal Petain in Vichy, left for Algiers this afternoon according to the Lyons radio.

This afternoon he attended a meeting of the Cabinet with Marshal Petain presiding, at which a report on the prospect of this season's harvest and position regarding meat supplies was made by the Minister of Agriculture, says the radio. The rest of the meeting was devoted to current matters.—Reuter.

Craigie Calls On Tokio Foreign Office

TOKYO, August 11.

The British Ambassador Sir Robert Craigie called at the Foreign Office on Monday afternoon.

With both Sir Robert Craigie and the American Ambassador, Mr. Crew, in Tokyo important developments are expected very shortly.—Reuter.

LONDON, August 11.

The total registered unemployment in Great Britain on July 14 was men and boys 113,662, women and girls 105,915 and of these 33,000 men and 3,000 women were classified as unsuitable for ordinary industrial employment.

These figures show a decrease on the previous month of more than 24,000 unemployed.—Reuter.

AXIS SHIPS SLIP OFF

Whereabouts Of Thai Customs Officials On Board Unknown

BANGKOK, August 11.

Reports have been received at Bangkok that two Axis cargo ships, one of which is German and one Italian, aggregating 10,000 tons, which have been sheltering in the Gulf of Thailand since the outbreak of the European war, slipped off on Friday night. it is believed, towards Saigon. The whereabouts of two Thai customs officers on duty aboard are unknown.

Two Italian ships are still taking refuge in Thai territorial waters.

It is understood that the Government is considering that the new Ministry of Communications shall take over the control of railways, trunk, roads, postal, telegraph wireless and other Allied departments.—Reuter.

Soviet Raid Over Berlin

LONDON, August 11.

Many incendiary and high explosive bombs were dropped on military targets when Berlin was bombed by Soviet planes last night according to the Moscow radio. Large fires were observed from the Soviet bombers, all but one of which returned safely.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7)

New Commander & New H. Q.

SINO-SOVIET PACT MOVE

TOKYO, August 11.

The Chinese are massing troops on the borders of French Indo-China, according to a Shanghai despatch to the Japanese Domei Agency.

At the same time, adds the despatch, the command of the fourth war zone in the Kwangsi province is being strengthened in accordance with the recommendations of the conference of military leaders held recently in Kunming.

The new Commander is understood to be General Huang Chih-siang who has established his headquarters at Liuchow and is actively directing the massing of troops in the south of the province facing the Indo-China border.

A pact of mutual assistance between the Chungking Government and the Soviet Union is stated to be under consideration, according to a Nanking despatch to the Japanese Domei Agency.

The despatch adds that the pact is said to provide that Russian officials should join the British and American Advisers' Committee in Chungking, exchange military information, the Soviet army should extend aid to Chungking troops operating in north-west China, recognition of Soviet influence in the province of Singkiang, and Soviet pilots to strengthen the Chinese Air Force. —Reuter.

THAILAND ORDERS REINFORCEMENTS

LONDON, August 11.

A Special Japanese envoy with the rank of Ambassador is to be sent to Indo-China for, as Vichy puts it, strengthening the friendly ties between the two countries.

THAILAND TO-DAY ORDERED REINFORCEMENTS TO BE SENT TO STRATEGIC POINTS ON THE FRONTIER OF INDO-CHINA.—

Japan Tightens Her War Footing

Move For State Control Of Stock Exchange

TOKYO, August 11.

The Domei Agency says, that it is understood that the Japanese Government has decided to invoke the full provisions of the National General Mobilisation Act including Article 19 which provides for state control of the Stock Exchange with a view to "Tightening Japan's War Footing".

It is expected that the proposal will be referred to the 17th Plenary Session of the National General Mobilisation Council, which is meeting at the Premier's official residence to-day and that the measure will take the form of restrictions on the range of daily fluctuations of market quotations.

The National General Mobilisation Act is concerned only with industrial mobilisation.—Reuter.

JAPAN OR AMERICA? Who Will Take Initiative

TOKYO, Aug. 11.

The United States is fully prepared with counter measures to be applied one by one for each step that Japan takes in future, according to Maname Wakasugi in a telephone interview with the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun". The Thailand question was partly responsible for his return. "On the whole, the United States seems to desire to maintain amity with Japan but if the worst comes they are prepared," he said. "It is clear that they will never take the initiative and their attitude depends entirely on the attitude of Japan". He added that the United States had a mistaken idea that Japanese policy was patterned after and correlative with the Germans'.—Reuter.

Colossal Battle In Progress

LONDON, August 11.

IT IS AUTHORITATIVELY STATED IN LONDON TO-DAY THAT THE GERMANS APPEAR TO HAVE MADE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS IN THE UKRAINE.

FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE, IT WOULD CERTAINLY SEEM THAT THE THREAT TO ODESSA IS INCREASING. THERE IS NOTHING TO INDICATE THAT THE RUSSIAN FRONT HAS BEEN BROKEN HOWEVER. A COLOSSAL BATTLE IS BEING FOUGHT OUT IN DEPTH, IT SEEMS.

FIGHTING AROUND UMAN

The main fighting is probably taking place around Uman, but it is possible that advanced German units have pushed forward in the direction of Nikolalev. It is hardly likely that there will be sufficient rains to impede tank operations before the middle of September and snow is not experienced in the Ukraine until about October or November.

Information about the situation in the last 24 hours is lacking. It does not appear that the Germans, now in the middle of their third offensive, have brought about much alteration elsewhere on the eastern front.

THREAT TO MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD

STOCKHOLM, August 11.

According to the "Dagbladet's" Berlin correspondent, well-informed Berlin circles declare that the new phase which is now opening on the Eastern Front will be decisive, for while the pressure in the Ukraine is constantly increasing, there is no relaxation in the Central and Leningrad sectors. Moscow and Leningrad are now seriously threatened. Berlin believes that the Russians have abandoned the idea of defending points between the Dniester and the Dneiper and are now seeking to 'concentrate troops on the defence line on the east bank of the Dneiper.

RUSSIAN HEROISM

The Berlin correspondent of the "Demokraten" says that war correspondents with the Panzer divisions at Smolensk gave a vivid account of the Russians' heroism and disregard of death—especially the Siberians.

The "Demokraten's" correspondent adds that apparently the Russians still have considerable air forces despite the losses which the Germans claim they have inflicted.—Reuter.

Fighting Continues On All Sectors

LONDON, August 11.

The Soviet midday Communique states: During Sunday night, fighting continued in Smolensk, Belaya-Tserkov and Uman sectors and on the Estonian sector. Our Air Force in co-operation with Land Forces inflicted blows on the enemy Panzer troops and infantry. —Reuter.

CHUNGKING BOMBED

CHUNGKING, August 11.

The worst bombardment of Chungking occurred this afternoon.

It is estimated that in a series of raids during the last four days the Japanese used 400 aircraft and dropped over 3,000 bombs.

For the first time army planes took part in the raid.—Reuter.

SCORCHED EARTH FOR AGGRESSOR

Thais Prefer Death To Surrender

LONDON, August 11.

Reuter's Special Correspondent in Bangkok writes: A warning that Thailand would use every possible means of defence against any aggressor including "Scorched earth" in a most thorough form and even gas, if necessary, was given by the Thai Radio to-day.

Explaining the "Way to fight for freedom", the speaker said, "If we have to retreat we must burn houses and destroy food, communications and even the crops, leaving nothing for the enemy". The speaker declared that Thais would die to the last man rather than surrender their freedom. Any invader who succeeded in over-running Thailand would find the country nothing but a vast cemetery of the Thai people.

The speaker reminded any would-be aggressor that only a small part of the Thai armed forces was used in the recent Indo-China border conflict.

The extremely vehement tone of this warning has startled the listeners and started a flood of speculation about the immediate cause of the broadcast and the latest turn in the situation.—Reuter.

VICEROY LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

OOTACAMUND August 11.

H. E. the Viceroy, according to the original programme, leaves Ootacamund to-morrow for Bombay.

Leaving Arranmore by car, His Excellency will pay a visit to the Pasteur Institute, 'en route' to Mettupalayam, where the Party will board the special, and reach Bombay on Thursday.

The Marchioness of Linlithgow and other members of the Viceroy's household, who are staying behind, are likely to remain in Ootacamund for another fortnight.—A. P.

Mrs. Naidu For Hyderabad

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu left Bombay for Hyderabad (Deccan) on Monday by the Madras Express.

STOP PRESS

NAZI CLAIM

BERLIN, August 11.

Pursuit of the retreating enemy in Southern Ukraine is making rapid progress everywhere according to a German High Command Communique, which adds on the other sections of the Eastern Front operations are proceeding according to plan.

Arms works in Moscow were heavily bombed on Sunday night. —Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an L.C.P. & S. (Bom.) for the State Hospital Palitana. Apply to the Chief Medical Officer Palitana State, Palitana (Kathiawar) stating age, caste, place of residence and minimum salary expected. (5803)

Wanted—An Advertisement Canvasser at Bombay for an established Weekly of Orissa Liberal commission or salary on guaranteed business write to:—Orissa Journals Ltd., Cuttack. (5782)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Wanted a post of Dyeing or Bleaching Master to technically trained, qualified, experienced and worke as a Dyeing Teacher in Industrial Schools of Patan and Amareli. Apply to—Gulab Building, Panch Hatdi Road, Navsari. (14919)

97. HOTELS (UP COUNTRY)

Lake View Hotel, Lonavla. Under Entirely New Management Excellent Cuisine Comfortable Accommodation Moderate Terms. Opening Shortly. (14905)

174. BOOKS.

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmad Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (14920)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a secondhand Motor Generator Set of 40|60 K.W. Motor to be of 440 volts 3 phase 50 cycles complete with switch gear. Full particulars required for separate units of nearest sizes. Box No. 14915, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a secondhand Electrolyser Set in good working condition, complete with motor generator, (motor 440 volts 3 phase 50 cycles), capable of yielding 60 lbs. of available chlorine in 6 hours. Box No. 14914, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale One Crude Oil Engine, Vertical twin cylinder, two stroke 65 B.H.P. in working condition apply to Box No. 14916, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Baroda State)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at SAYAJI GANJ, BARODA; on SATURDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER, 1941 at 11 A. M. (S. T.), for the purpose of considering and passing the resolution as a special resolution set out in the notice for the said meeting to the Shareholders.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For the Gaekwar Oil and Chemical Co., Ltd.,
p.p. N. PURSHOTAM & Co.,
Mangaldas N. Master,
Constituted Attorney,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents,

Baroda, 24th July, 1941. (5791)

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.
(incorporated in Baroda State)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at SAYAJI GANJ, BARODA, on SATURDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER, 1941, at 11-30 A. M. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account for the period ending 31st December, 1940.
(2) To elect Directors in place of Mr. Jyotendra Lallubhai Mehta and Mr. Hiralal M. Shah.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as the Chairman bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th August, 1941 to 13th September, 1941, (both days inclusive).

By order of Board,
For the Gaekwar Oil & Chemical Co., Ltd.,
p. p. N. PURSHOTAM & Co.,
Mangaldas N. Master,
Constituted Attorney,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Baroda, 24th July, 1941. (5790)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,200|- for the supply of 2,52,000 LBS. OF AMMONIUM SULPHATE are invited and will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 22ND DAY OF AUGUST, 1941.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for the supply of ammonium sulphate" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 2|- to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

(Sd) E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.

Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 8th August, 1941. (5801)

LOANS & MORTAGES

Permanent Government Servant requires Rs. 3,000|- on personal security for land purchase etc., reasonable interest. Apply Box No. 14918, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

WANTED.

TRAINED SCHOOL TEACHERS in a Military School, Required to teach Recruits. Must know Roman Urdu. Matriculate essential. Pay Rs. 50 p.m. Apply stating age, experience and qualifications to O. C., No. 2 M. T. T. Battalion, DEOLALI. 5805

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of DEPARTMENTAL SUB-OVERSEER in the grade of Rs. 75—5—100 plus Rs. 5 p.m. as Cycle Allowance, so as to reach the Undersigned on or before the 25th August, 1941.

The minimum qualification required for this post is B. E (Civil) of the Bombay University.

(Sd.) B. D. PATEL.
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 9th August, 1941. 5806

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2157 of 1940.

DEVKRISHNA JADAVJI THAKAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name style and firm of M|S. B. Vyas & Co., at Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. Plaintiff.

versus

RAMA RAJA RAJA BAHADUR, a Zamindar of Ramnagar in Bihar, occasionally residing at Warden Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above Suit on the 10th day of February, 1941, it was ordered that the Defendant do pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,147-3-0 for debt and interest and the sum of Rs. 245|- for the costs of Suit and of the Summons, dated the 28th January, 1941, which said debt, interest and costs amount together to the sum of Rupees 2,392-3-0 and further simple interest at the rate of 6% per annum upon the sum last abovenamed from the date of the Decree until payment.

And Whereas by a Warrant of Attachment of movable property dated the 24th day of April, 1941, the following movable property was attached namely: 2 casks dark brown colour, 2 casks grey and coffee colour, 128 Carborandum (dises) segneents of assorted grits, ball bearings chains, wheels, V. gears, joints of pipes (bronze). Nuts carsteel, steel jointings for pipes etc., 3 electric motors marelli, 1 cutting machine, 8 round plates, (buck for marble cutting machine), 1 weighing scale, 18 pipes steel, 1 lot of tools, hydrolic press (with extra stand), 7 automatic benches with motors, 3 polishing machines, 1 cylindrical screen, I Doniselli van, 3 bundles sueted rope, 50 cement tiles assorted, 4 marble tables, 5 colour bricks, 2 pairs rubber hand gloves, 3 design plates, 59 moulds, 51 frames and cover plates, 7 casks black, 12 red, 8 yellow, 8 cement casks, 176 bags "Mother of Pearls", 2 bags Carrara marble chips, one lot of dealwood broken crates, 2 empty casks, 1 cane basket, 2 cases oil, 1 plan adjustable table, 231 bronze stencils towards the satisfaction of the said decree.

NOW NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of a warrant for Sale, dated the 23rd day of June, 1941, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 14th day of August, 1941, at the hour of 4 P.M. (S.T.), at the place where the goods are lying in Godown No. 36 Nawab Building, Apollo Street, within the Fort, the movable property aforesaid or so much of it as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said Decree, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's Poundage and other incidental charges.

The price of the bid to be paid for at the time of sale.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay or at the Office of Messrs. SHASTRI & Co., Plaintiff's Attorneys, 77, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1941.

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY.
Sheriff of Bombay. (5800)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. B. K. DESAI, Court Receiver and Receiver of the Estate and Effects of Allabux Halderalli Jhaveri, pursuant to the Consent Decree dated 19th November, 1940, in the Bombay High Court Suit No. 893 of 1940 filed by him as such Receiver against Satyanarayan Jwaladutt and others has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THOSE two pieces or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure now forming one plot together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being on the east side of Kalbadevi Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 506 Square Yards or thereabouts as per title deeds but 497.25 Square Yards or thereabouts as per Cadastral Survey Register and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 670, New No. 3017, Old Survey No. 74, New Survey No. formerly 1642-43 and now 2/1640-42 and Cadastral Survey No. formerly 803 and now 807 Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under "C" Ward Nos. 456-459 and Street Nos. 245-247 and now under "C" Ward Nos. 452 (1-3), 456 (2), Street Nos. 335-337, 335AB and bounded, on the East by the property of Sheysamal Gangaram, on the West by Kalbadevi Road, on the North by the property of the late Ramjee Lakhmidas, and on the South by a common passage used by the owner of these premises as also by Nandlal Thakersidas and Shivsamal Gangaram and partly by the property of the said Nandlal Thakersidas.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1941.

KANGA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Address:
Readymoney Mansions,
Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay. 5804

Pleader Mr. SARABHAI B. SHAH

IN THE COURT OF THE SECOND JOINT SUB-JUDGE AT AHMEDABAD.
Exh. No. 7

Civil Suit No. 274 of 1941.

The firm of Messrs. CHENSUKH GAMBHIRMAL, Reid Road, Ahmedabad Plaintiff.
against
(1) The firm of Messrs. JECHANDLAL NIRMALKUMAR, (2) JAGIMAL JAIN, (3) JECHAND JAGIMAL, (4) NIRMALKUMAR JAGIMAL, all residents of Pahadi Dhiraj in Delhi .... Defendants.

To the abovenamed defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for recovering the sum of Rs. 1,131-6-0 and costs with running interest for value of cloth purchased by you from 3-8-1937 to 13-3-1938, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by a pleader instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 20th day of August, 1941, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim, and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

TAKE NOTICE that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 9th day of August, 1941.

L. S. MEHTA,
Clerk of the Court.
(Seal) (5802)

FREE!

SPECIMEN OF GUARANTEE FORM is sent absolutely FREE to Gonorrhoea Patients. Write to THE FRENCH RESEARCH LABORATORIES, Churchgate Street, Rustom Building, Fort, Bombay.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION SUCH AS RIFLES: GUNS: SWORDS, etc.

At 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)
WEARING APPAREL: WINES & SPIRITS: JEWELLERY: CIGARETTES: TOBACCO: MEDICINE: POST PARCELS: MOTHER OF PEARL SHELLS: ALUMINIUM CHANNELS STRAWBOARDS; ETC., ETC.

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 12th, August, 1941, at the abovementioned time at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & CO.

MUSIC! *To Entrance You*

DRAMA! *To Thrill You*

SONGS! *To Entertain You*

All In
Great India Pictures'

AKELA

Starring
Mazhar, Bibbo, Moti, E. Bilimoria, Hadi, Bose

Director: P. KARANI,
Producer K. B. DESAI

THE FILM TREAT FOR ALL

LAMINGTON

Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

2nd WEEK of *Princely Popularity*

Famous-Arun's

THORATANCHI KAMLA

THORATANCHI KAMLA

Featuring
SUMATI GUPTE
CHANDRAKANT

2ND WEEK at

MAJESTIC
CINEMA—Girgaon

3 Shows Daily 4, 7 & 9-45

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NEW ADVENTURES!

ZANE GREY'S WESTERN UNION IN TECHNICOLOR

with Robert Young
Randolph Scott
Dean Jagger
Virginia Gilmore

Also latest War News

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ERROL FLYNN
in
"FOOTSTEPS IN THE DARK"
Warner Bros. Hit

New Thrills! New Adventure!

Also Latest War News.

LIBERAL CRITICISM

Chandavarkar Dubs Ex-Congressmen As Job-Hunters?

NAGPUR, August 10.

"I myself had been a critic of the Congress Governments, but I was convinced that they had treated the minorities well and on many occasions had gone out of their way to placate them," said Sir V. N. Chandavarkar, President of the National Liberal Federation, addressing a public meeting in the Convocation Hall on the present political situation.

Sir V. N. Chandavarkar said that people had grown tired of shibboleths and party slogans and were prepared to listen to Liberals, who did not stand for political expediency. He referred to the expansion of the Viceroy's Council and said it did not solve the political deadlock. There was not a single Liberal in the Council. But three of the members had risen to fame through the Congress. So, he said, it was not proper to dub Liberals as job-hunters. Even those who had been appointed, he added, could not say if they represented public opinion.

Proceeding he said the present deadlock, being a domestic one, did not prevent the majority of Liberals from offering their fullest co-operation to Britain in the successful prosecution of the war. The solution of the deadlock, he continued, was a condition precedent to the solution of all other problems. It was up to England, if they really desired to part with power, to declare a time-limit within which they would confer Dominion Status on India.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS AND LEAGUE.

Sir V. N. Chandavarkar appealed to the Congress and the Muslim League "to realise the harm they are doing to the country in their eagerness to embarrass Britain," and to resume power in the Provinces and at the Centre.

Concluding the speaker congratulated the Viceroy for demonstrating that "neither Mr. Jinnah nor Mahatma Gandhi would be allowed to act in a manner to veto all political progress."—United Press.

Plea For Modification Of Iron & Steel Order

MADRAS, August 10.

With reference to the Iron and Steel (control of distribution) Order recently issued by the Government of India, the Madras Iron, Hardware and Machinery Merchants' Association has sent a telegram to the Commerce Member strongly urging the Government that "while stockists and dealers may be required to keep lists of stocks, there is no necessity to control and regulate the purchase by consumers from the stockists and dealers and also the inter-sale and purchases among the stockists and dealers". The Association therefore, requests that Clause 7 of the Control Order should be modified.—A. P.

FOR THE 1st TIME—
THE WORLD APPLAUDS—
A SISTER
NATIONAL STUDIOS'

Sister

Featuring:
SHEIKH MUKHTAR,
NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH

Director:
MEHBOOB

TO-DAY AT

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30, & 10 P. M.

METRO
WHERE THE LION ROARS
Telephone 31045

DAILY AT 3 & 8-15 P.M.

LAST 3 DAYS!
NOTHING CUT BUT THE PRICES!

"GONE WITH THE WIND"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release.
This Picture will not be shown in any other Bombay Cinema during 1941!

SELECTIONS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

Appointments As Probationers

SIMLA, August 10.

After consideration of the results of the examination conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission in November 1940 for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts Department, the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of States Railways, and the Postal Superintendents (Class II) Service, the undermentioned candidates have been selected for appointment as probationers in the services mentioned below—

INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS
Mr. Oroon Kumar Ghosh, Mr. P. Krishna Rau, Mr. A. J. Gonsalves and Khwaja Habibur Rahman.

IMPERIAL CUSTOMS
Mr. Atul Kumar Mukerji and Mr. Bishwanath Sen.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPT.
Mr. V. Gopalakrishna Kamath, Mr. Chittaranjan Konar, and Mr. Tahir Ghulam Nasir Khan.

INDIAN RAILWAY ACCOUNTS
Mr. K. S. Ananta Padmanabhan.

RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION (TRAFFIC) AND COMMERCIAL DEPT.
Mr. C. Parameshwaran, Mr. A. K. Sarkar, Mr. R. T. Shahani, Mr. Shankar Prasad Chatterjea, Mr. Hari Prem Pal Bhagat and Mr. Abdul Kadir.

An Anglo-Indian will be appointed shortly in the vacancy reserved for a member of that community.

POSTAL SUPERINTENDENT'S SERVICE:
Mr. K. G. Sivarama Iyer, Mr. T. D. Subramanian, and Mr. Gurucharan Singh Bhatia.—A. P.

RENT COLLECTOR MURDERED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The gruesome murder of a rent collector, following a quarrel that arose owing to the non-payment of rent, was, it is alleged, committed by a tenant in a building belonging to the Swami Narayan Temple at Pydhoni on Sunday afternoon.

Kanayalal Chotalal, who was arrested by the police, was placed to-day before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate of Mazagaon Police Court.

The Magistrate, pending Police investigation ordered the accused to be remanded in custody.

The inquest on the body of Mulshankar was postponed for a week at the City Coroner's Court to-day.

VALIDITY OF BHARAT TILES CO.'S PATENT ADMITTED

Consent Decree

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania).

1. Phirozeshaw Hormusji Sidhwa
2. Rustom Dhunjishaw Sidhwa
3. Messrs Bharat Tiles and Marble Ltd. ..... Plaintiffs.

v

1. Mahipatram G. Raval
2. Jadhavji D. Mody
3. Messrs Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd ..... Defendants.

This was a suit filed by the Plaintiffs for an Injunction restraining the Defendants from infringing Patent No 23607 granted for a period of 16 years to the first and second Plaintiffs, on 12th July 1938, for an improved process of forming cement tiles of the imitation marble mosaic and terrazo kind and of such cement tiles formed by the same process for delivery up of the infringing goods, for an account of the profits made by the Defendants from such goods, and in the alternative, for damages.

The first and second Plaintiffs had given the 3rd Plaintiff company the exclusive licence to use the said patent. The 3rd Defendant company had bought over the business of dealing in marble tiles from Messrs. Raval & Co., in which name the first and second Defendants carried on business.

The Plaintiffs alleged that the Defendants had obtained knowledge of the patented process surreptitiously from one of the foremen of the Plaintiffs' factory. They further alleged that even in the proceedings before the Controller of Patents the opposition of Mr. C. Francorsi, the Defendants' Manager, was disallowed and the Patent granted to the first and second Plaintiffs. The Defendants in their Written Statement stated that the process used by them was not the same but a substantially different one from that patented by the first and second Plaintiffs. On the alternative the Defendants denied that the first two Plaintiffs were the first and true inventors of the process, that it was publicly known prior to the grant of the Patent to the first two Plaintiffs and that the process had no novelty nor was it an improvement.

At the hearing in Court, the parties took a Consent Decree by which the Defendants admitted the validity of the Plaintiffs' Patent while the Plaintiffs did not press for the other reliefs prayed for by them. It was further agreed that in consideration of the Defendants undertaking not to manufacture tiles by the patented process, except under a licence from the Plaintiffs, the Plaintiffs agreed to grant to Messrs Raval & Co., a licence permitting them to manufacture and deal in tiles made by the said process on a nominal licence-fee of Re. 1 only, during the whole of the remaining unexpired period of the Patent. It was also agreed that each party was to bear its own costs of the suit. His Lordship, accordingly, passed a decree in the above terms.

Mr. Jal B. Vimadalal instructed by Messrs Mazagonwalla & Co., appeared for the Plaintiffs.

Mr. M. S. Vakil instructed by Messrs. Ramanlal & Himatlal appeared for the Defendants.

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Watandars Threaten Satyagraha

Conference To Consider Plan To Be Held At Jalgaon

(From Our Correspondent)

JALGAON, Aug. 11.

A conference of the Mahar, Mang and Vethia watandars of Khandesh Districts will be held on August 24 to consider plans for launching a Satyagraha movement against the increased "judi" levied on the watandars

A conference of the watandars was held a couple of years ago when a number of resolutions passed enumerating the grievances of the watandars. These grievances were later brought to the notice of the Government, but nothing was done in the matter.

Oxford Lane,
Kingston, Herefordshire

Just a line to tell you how much better I am feeling for taking Phosferine Tonic Wine

I sleep a lot better and feel so much more cheerful and shall certainly recommend it whenever I can. I have had two bottles and shall be getting another, as I find a wineglassful in the morning with a biscuit picks one up wonderfully and another at bedtime is a sleep inducer.

I shall always take Phosferine Tonic Wine when feeling rundown as I am a different woman since taking it.

(Signed) Mrs. E EVANS

If you have been suffering from fatigue and from the effects of a difficult climate, if you have been trying to recuperate after illness, what you need to restore your vitality and "go" is a regular course of PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE. A wineglassful two or three times a day will soon bring back the colour to your cheeks, and make you fit.

A delicious refresher for a hot day — Phosferine Tonic Wine with lemondate — a bracing pick-me-up you will appreciate.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12.

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Saraswati Mane. 7-50 G. J. Watve. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Allah Rakhibai. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Amanat Ali. 9-20 Air Quartet. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi music. 12-45 Marathi songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 From Gujarati stage. 1-10 Thumries. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 The six swingers. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Air Trio. 5-10 G. G. Kharadkar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Allah Rakhibai. 5-50 Gujarati geet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Saraswati Mane. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 Thoughts in wartime. 7-15 Songs from Khazanchi. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Allah Rakhibai. 7-45 G. J. Watve. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 What I dislike. 4. 8-45 At a quarter to.... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Musical interlude. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay—II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1 8-5 Geets from Groves. 8-15 Flute recital. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Kerkar. 8-50 Surdasji Bhajan 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Sitar Solo. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Brahmanand Bhajan. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 String music. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Amanat Ali. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Allah Rakhibai. 9-20 Saraswati Mane. 9-45 G. J. Watve. 10 Prem Nagar. 10-25 Amanat Ali.

Delhi I Programme

388.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Bhajans. 5-15 Radhabai. 5-30 Azmat Husain of Bombay. 5-55 P. S. Mukerji. 6-15 Ghulam Fareed. 6-30 Mashuq Ali Khan of Alwar. 6-50 Duet. 7 Bhajans. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 Azmat Husain of Bombay. 7-50 Ghulam Fareed. 8 Great experiments. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 45 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10 Khambavati on Sarangi. 10-10 Bhajans. 10-25 Azmat Husain of Bombay.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For children. 5-50 Moniva Ganguli. 6-5 Karuna Mukerjee. 6-20 B B C Programme. 6-55 A. Hara Sen. 7-10 Topical talk. 7-20 Shova Kundoo. 7-40 Kamala Bala. 8 Berliner Khabar. 8-15 Kamala Bala Jharia. 8-25 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 9 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 9-55 Music box. 10-15 Biren Bhattacharya.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Kivalur Subramania Iyer. 5-45 M. S. Subbalakshmi. 6-5 Shrimati V. Sarada. 6-30 Neengala Inspector. 6-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 7 Thereby hangs a tale. 7-10 From 'Dharmapatni'. 7-50 Kivalur Subramania Iyer. 8-30 "Death strikes the Bar M. Ranch". 9-45 Topical talk. 9-55 Listening post. 10 to 10-30 As in Madras 1.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. M. K. Govindarajan. 5-45 Learn to sing. 6-5 Shrimati Syamala. 6-30 For villages. 7 Our war effort. 7-15 Omkarnath Thakur. 7-50 Tanjore Narayanaswami Pillai. 9 Selima.

POSITION OF RUPEE AND STERLING DEBT

August 12.

The Finance Department of the Government of India has issued the following Press communique :—

The approximate amount of the Government of India's regular sterling and Rupee Loans outstanding at the end of June, 1941 are given in the attached statement. The exact figures will be published in the usual way in due course but in view of the large changes which have occurred in recent months due to the repatriation of sterling debt and the conversions and cancellation of a portion of the rupee counterparts created in lieu thereof this statement of the present position of the rupee and sterling debt of the Government of India is published for general information.

Statement showing the Government of India's regular current loans outstanding as at the end of June 1941 :—

STERLING LOANS (IN 000'S £)

Terminable :—	
5 per cent 1942-47	605
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	5,411
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	3,143
4 per cent 1948-53	1,299
3 1/2 per cent 1954-55	938
3 1/2 per cent 1949-52	1,006
Non-terminable :—	
3 1/2 per cent 1931	78,708
3 per cent 1948	70,684
2 1/2 per cent 1926	11,046
Liability for British Government's 5 per cent War Loan (1929-47) taken over by India	15,467*

*Payment of interest and capital suspended.

RUPEE LOANS (IN 000'S RUPEES)

Terminable :—	
5 per cent 1942-47	29,19
5 per cent 1945-55	56,74,94
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	7,43,72
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	9,05,64
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	5,74,19
4 per cent Bonds 1943	14,97,18
4 per cent 1960-70	63,30,76
4 per cent 1948-53	4,63,16
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50	55,94,37
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	12,08,27
3 per cent Bonds 1941	10,67,32
3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946	45,14,31
3 per cent 1949-52	18,34,70
3 per cent 1951-54	31,92,16
3 per cent 1963-65	58,04,36
2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	12,01,28
Interest Free Defence Bonds	2,41,53
Non-terminable :—	
3 1/2 per cent 1842-43	34,66,95
3 1/2 per cent 1854-55	20,42,50
3 1/2 per cent 1865	41,02,02
3 1/2 per cent 1879	2,75,02
3 1/2 per cent 1900-01	39,03,49
3 per cent 1896-97	9,11,70

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay : August 11.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts August—			
Opening	37	8	0
Highest	38	3	0
Lowest	37	3	6
Closing	38	2	0
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	41	4	0
Highest	41	15	6
Lowest	41	2	6
Closing	41	14	6
Cottonseed September—			
Opening	24	4	0
Highest	24	5	0
Lowest	24	0	6
Closing	24	3	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	25	7	0
Highest	25	8	0
Lowest	25	0	0
Closing	25	5	0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	39	0	0
Highest	39	0	0
Lowest	38	10	0
Closing	38	14	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	41	10	0
Highest	41	10	0
Lowest	40	14	0
Closing	41	6	0

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 8/8/1941 were as under :—Number of cheques—1,25,360. Amount of cheques—Rs 18,77,84,195/11/10.

Foreign Liquidation On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

BUYERS CAUTIOUS FEARING INCREASE IN CROP MOVEMENT

Future Trend Depends Upon Washington Developments

Bombay, Aug. 11.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was easy on increased foreign and domestic selling. Buyers were cautious fearing increase in new crop movement within a fortnight.

However, the future trend of cotton price entirely depends upon Washington developments in connection with price control and inflation check.

On Saturday buyers on the New York Cotton Exchange were hesitant fearing increase in crop movement within a fortnight. The future course of American cotton prices entirely depends upon Washington developments in connection with price control and Smith Bill. However trade demand is slow and supply of free cotton is ample.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton erratic subject to price control and Smith Bill. It is understood that the Senate resolution for changing the method of computing parities is being shelved, although the farm bloc is striving for twenty cent cotton. According to the Department of Agriculture the free domestic supply of American on 31st July was the largest since 1933 approximating to 5,750,000 bales. Bombay straddle activity is limited with current long interest estimated at 100 to 125 thousands. Moderate business in cotton goods mostly for fourth quarter delivery. Trend depends on Washington developments.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. There was moderate foreign and domestic long liquidation and New Orleans selling influenced in sympathy with weakness in Wall Street and Wheat market. Trade offtake was disappointing

At the opening October was 6 points down at 16.50 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 16.30 on increased selling and this proved to be the lowest level for the day. The session closed at a net decline of 23 to 27 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 24 points at 16.97c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures, market was also easy with general selling and closed at a decline of 32 to 26 points. Spot cotton prices declined 31 points at 15.95c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Cotton Controller announces the introduction next Monday of a new system of allocating supplies of cotton. The supplies will only be released through agents acting on behalf of official company, thus permitting planned distribution of stocks. Official company has also informed merchants that purchases of Indian cotton are now complete, but is still prepared to consider F.O.B. offers of North Brazilian.

LOCAL OUTLOOK

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state :—"Bureau estimate and subsequent favourable weather disappointed Inflationists. Their hope now lies in Smith Bill for freezing loan cotton. Despite anticipated opposition to it in the House of Representatives, one should not ignore the sturdy senators in their bargaining. Barring this and possible American participation in war may bring about some revision in financial and economic relations with England, increasing crop movement should check any unrestricted buoyancy as witnessed during last few months.

Succouring rains in cotton belt will immediately relieve the anxiety. Nevertheless, late crop needs careful watching. The present cessation of trade with the Far East, though short of a clash, cannot imbibe confidence in restoring consumptive equilibrium. However, until hostilities break out lingering hopes for its avoidance will remain. Weighing all factors, fresh short sales seem inadvisable but preference should be given to accumulate contracts in weak spots.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.) ..... 16.50—06

New York October lowest (10-37 a.m.) ..... 16.30—26

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Cotton no strong opinion but for long pull rather buy than sell as don't favour short position any important commodity on account of inflation tendency.

New York Cotton

New York, August 9

October	16.32—24
December	16.50—33
January	16.51—24
March	16.62—25
May	16.62—27
July	16.57—26

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 11

Following a decline of 24 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 259/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 261/8 under moderate buying but as soon as the demand was satisfied prices declined to Rs. 259 on renewed selling influenced by good rains at Broach, Palej and Ahmedabad. Thus the rain being in time buyers were holding aloof but in view of local prices being comparatively low, the market is likely to offer resistance.

Later on there was tired long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 257. At this level there was scattered covering and prices improved to Rs. 257/12, but again declined to Rs. 256/8 on renewed selling. The tone of the market was weak, but active buying by a prominent firm hardened prices to Rs. 261/4. Thereafter there was some selling and prices reacted to Rs. 260/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

Broach J/A	Rs. 225/4
Broach A/M	Rs. 260/0
Oomra D/J	Rs. 194/4
Bengal D/J	Rs. 147/8

COTTON ROOM-RATES

Bombay : August 11.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	153	151	149	146	
M G Punjab	153	151	149	146	
M G Rajputana	162	160	158	155	
M G Oomra No. 3 199	196	193	190		
M G C. P. No. 1 ...228	225	222	219	...	
M G C. P. No. 2 ...208	205	202	199	...	
M G Broach No. 2	231	228	225	223	
M G Punjab/American ...286	283	280	277		
M G Surat	360	357	354	352	
M G Rajpipla	356	353	350	348	
M G Navsari	368	365	362	360	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay : August 11.

Bengal Fine	150/53
Berar	186/91
C. P. 1	218/21
C. P. 2	196/98
Khandesh	146/66
Muglai	166/76
Broach	216/25
Broach Low	180/90

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay : August 11.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON In full-pressed bales. 9-8-41 Since 1st Septmbr This year. Last year

Khandesh	11	100,995	55,591
Central India		148,769	109,361
Barsi and Nagar		124,726	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani		50,772	47,970
Berar		385,546	318,618
Central Provinces		77,153	76,962
Total Oomras	11	887,961	722,620
Dholeras		101,380	89,297
N.-W. Provinces		1,999	26,079
Rajputana		6,766	35,228
Sind-Punjab	352	568,420	379,398
Broach	419	299,759	408,748
Coompta and Dharwar	412	150,302	51,492
Westerns-Northerns	214	111,180	37,608
Cocoanada		239	85
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	523	14,798	1,392
Total	1,931	2,135,309	1,751,948
Arrived by road to 31st July 1941		356,133	339,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 9-8-41	85000	81007
Receipts yesterday 9-8-41	10000	11000
Export to date 8-8-41	20000	20000
Stock at Ports 8-8-41	3165000	2461000
Stock at interior towns do.	2129000	1921000
Stock at Liverpool 8-8-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 8-8-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 8-8-41	138000	112000
Quantity out of sight 8-8-41	.....	.....

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay : August 11.

Wheat September	0 3 6
Wheat January	0 8 6
Wheat May	0 13 6
Linseed September	0 6 6
Linseed May	1 9 0
Groundnut February	5 12 0
Castorseed September	4 0 0
Castorseed May	10 0 0
Cottonseed September	0 12 0
Cottonseed January	3 4 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 12 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1 6 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 6 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 10 0

HIGE AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, August 9

Broach J/A highest 231 lowest 225 closing 227

Broach A/M highest 263 3/4 lowest 261 1/4 closing 262

Oomra D/J highest 196 1/2 lowest 195 closing 195 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 149 lowest 147 closing 147 3/4

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, August 11

The local market opened steady and during the initial period there was moderate buying which hardened prices. Later on weakness in raw cotton and reports of rain in Gujarat influenced increased selling. Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 41/6/0 and advanced to Rs. 41/14 but later prices declined to Rs. 41/5. In ready there was restricted business while August was quoted Rs. 3/12 to Rs. 3/14 under February. Cotton September was quoted at Rs. 24/3 and January at Rs. 25/3. Castorseeds were quietly steady with September quoted at round Rs. 38 to Rs. 38/8 and May at Rs. 40/8 to Rs. 41.

In linseed there was increased buying by offices and Septembe. was quoted at Rs. 6/8/3 while May was quoted at Rs. 9/7/3. Ready business was done at Rs. 8/11. Delhi Wheat Picci were done at Rs. 6/6/3 and Karachi Bangla Wheat was done at Rs. 6/5/3. Wheat September was quoted at Rs. 4/10/3. January Rs. 5 and May Rs. 6/5/9. The market was quietly steady

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, August 11

On Saturday, foreign markets were closed. London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York. London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 7/16d. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-8-0. The local market quiet with a scattered business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD			
Ready	Rs.	42	0 9
Shravan		42	1 0
Bhadarva		42	0 9
Sovereigns		28	7 0
SILVER			
Ready		62	13 0
Shravan		62	13 0
Bhadarva		62	14 6

American Cotton Weekly Statistics

(IN 1,000'S)

New York, August 8

	Season to-date	This Season week.	1940/41
Total in sight (excluding linters)	138	138	112
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)	189	189	116
Exports from U. S. ports	20	20	20
Stocks at U. S. ports	—	3,165	—
Stocks at U. S. interior towns	—	2,129	—
Receipts at U. S. ports	75	75	70

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay : August 11.

Yarn No.	August	Octbr	Decembr
6 1/2s.	200	201	202
10 1/2s.	234	235	236
20 1/2s.	327	329	330
40s.	540	545	550

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay : August 11.

Linseed September	6 8 9
Linseed May	9 7 9
Wheat September	4 10 3
Wheat January	4 15 0
Wheat May	6 6 0

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay : August 11.

Pepper ready per candy	108 0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi 15 per candy	108 0 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 per candy	114 0 0
Ginger ready bleached	32 0 0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15	33 8 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay : August 11.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
September from Bond Rs. 13/4
Shipment June Rs. 10
Shipment September Rs. 9/10
Indian Sugar Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs. 14/12 to 15/6
Ready large grain Rs. 15/7 to 16/12.
Tone :—Steady.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 664 cent points at Exchange 351

BOMBAY YARN & SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay : August 11.

Mercerised (per 10 lbs)	Ready Delivery	August Delivery
No. 64/2 Grey Nissin	34/ 0/0	34/ 5/0
No. 84/2 Grey Nissin	36/ 8/0	36/12/0
No. 80/2 Any	3/ 9/0	3/ 9/0
No. 60/2 Any	3/ 8/0	3/ 8/6
No. 150-A Any	2/13/6	2/13/6

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Cash Section Steady

Bombay, August 11

Owing to monthly settlement forward section of the local share bazar was closed and cash section was steady with moderate business. The tone of the market was steady and reports of rain in Gujarat encouraged optimistic feeling.

On Saturday, the Wall Street market was easy with increased selling. U. S. Steel shares closed 1 1/4 down at 56 7/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares declined 3/4 at 27 1/2 General Motors were 1/4 down at 39 1/4 dollar.

The tone of the local market was steady but the view of weakness in raw cotton, the market is likely to be irregular.

TEXTILES	Bombay, August 11.		
100 Ahmed Advance	.....	338	12
250 BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1202	8
100 CENTURY	.....	497	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	.....	365	0
100 COLABA	.....	202	8
100 Coorla	.....	131	4
250 David	.....	235	0
250 Dawn	.....	410	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Defd.	...	2	5 6
100 FINLAY	.....	228	0
100 GOKAK	.....	240	0
1000 Hindustan	..	2210	0
100 Indore	.....	162	0
100 Khatau	.....	185	0
100 KOHINOOR	.....	466	0
250 LAXMI	.....	595	0
100 MORARJI	.....	336	0
250 Model	.....	146	0
100 NEW GREAT	.....	215	0
100 Osmanshahi	.....	110	0
100 Phoenix	.....	315	0
25 Sassoon Silk	.....	77	8
1000 Sholapur	.....	3600	0
50 Simplex	.....	145	0
100 SWADESHI	.....	356	0
100 SWAN	.....	220	0
500 Vishnu	.....	1337	8
1000 Western	.....	1380	0
BANKS			
50-100 Baroda X.D.	.....	111	8
25-50 Central	.....	48	4
500 Imperial	.....	1567	0
12½ 500 Imp. Contry	.....	387	10
50-100 India	.....	143	0
100 Reserve Bank	.....	106	0
5 Union	.....	6	12
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED	.....	153	4
INSURANCE			
100 Empire	.....	692	8
15-100 Jupiter X.D.	.....	14	4
20 Mercantile	.....	67	8
15-75 New India	.....	45	12
200 Oriental	.....	4195	0
10-50 Vulcan	.....	9	2
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahm. Old	.....	185	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1717	8
10 Ajmer	.....	12	6
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	157	0
100 Bombay Suburban X.D.	...	183	8
10 Broach	.....	13	4
100 Karachi	.....	210	0
100 Poona	.....	217	8
100 Surat	.....	185	0
100 TATA HYDRO	.....	185	0
1000 TATA POWER	.....	1695	0
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	893	0
100 C. Province	.....	105	8
100 Dhond Baramati	.....	104	4
100 Gujarat	.....	102	4
100 Mandra Bhon	.....	103	0
100 Pachora Jamner	.....	66	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	.....	105	0
500 Tapti Valley	.....	652	8
MININGS			
9 Burma Corp.	.....	4	3 0
2sh. Indian Copper	.....	2	1 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	...	31	10
10 SHIVRAJPUR X.D.	.....	33	8
10 Mukund Iron	.....	12	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	.....	2:07	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	.....	398	0
10 Steel Corporation	.....	19	10
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK	.....	572	8
10 Air Services	.....	2	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	232	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	..	650	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	.....	335	0
125 B. Burma	.....	437	8
50 Burma Cont.	.....	143	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	.....	3	0 6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	...	86	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	.....	137	0
50 Ind Invest Trust	.....	47	12
100 Indian Radio Def.	.....	592	8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	.....	582	8
100 Port Canning	.....	92	0
30 PREMIER CON.	.....	102	0
15 Scindia	.....	22	2
25 Tata Oil	.....	58	0
100 Wimco	.....	226	0
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	1570	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	313	12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	.....	77	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	.....	642	8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	...	118	4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	.....	116	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	158	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	.....	1612	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	221	14
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	...	155	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	.....	737	8
DEBENTURES			
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	...	101	4
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	101	4
4 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	...	105	0
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	...	50	4
5 p.c. Sholapur	.....	71	6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, August 11

The market ruled quiet to-day with minor price changes. Tata Deferreds opened at 2075 and closed at 2060 while Tata Ordinaries declined from 395 to 393. Bombay Dyeings opened somewhat higher at 1145 and stood finally at 1135. Indian Irons and Bengal Steels were slightly better off at 31-12 and 19-12 respectively.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (2070) 2075 80 60

Tata Ordinaries (395) 395 95-8 93

Tata Ordinary 393; Tata Deferred 2060 Indian Iron 31/12; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/12; Bombay Dyeing 1135; Central India 333/12; Century 471/4; Gokak 220; Kohinoor 435; Simplex 136; Andhra Valley 1715; Tata Hydro 185; Tata Power 1680. Associated Cement 151/8; Belapur 218/2; Bombay Burma (old) 400.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, August 11.

2 3/4 per cent 1946/52 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-3
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 103-2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-0
3 per cent War Bonds 101-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 109-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109-13
5 per cent M Deb 1956 1116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/0
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/0

Tone :—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, August 11

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES :—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/5d; D D 1/5 3/32
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4 D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/4
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 15.85/96
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 159
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 156
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rate Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.80
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/2
Japan Banks buying 60 days not quoting
Tone of Sterling Exchange : Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 5 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market :—Easy.

Iron And Steel Without License

With regard to the above report a dealer can sell only 2 cwts of galvanised sheets and 1 cwt. of wire nails to a customer without a license and not 200 cwts. of galvanised sheets and 100 cwts. of wire nail as printed.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT APPEARED OVER SIX MONTHS AGO...

A BUBBLE

During the course of a conversation with a Cigarette dealer a few days ago, a Departmental Manager of The Imperial Tobacco Co. of India Ltd., was informed that England had lost a large proportion of her ships, and that Southampton and Liverpool had been completely destroyed. When the dealer was asked the source of his information, it was not surprising to hear that he had heard it on the wireless from Germany.

A mere denial would probably have failed to convince him of the inaccuracy of the "news" he had heard from Germany, but when he was asked whether he had been able to obtain sufficient stocks of Wills's "Capstan" Magnums Cigarettes, which are made in both of the two cities quoted by him and carried to India in British ships, he was suddenly convinced by this simple illustration that Britain is not in the desperate condition reported by German Wireless Stations.

Fortunately, the more credulous of listeners-in to the German radio are gradually disappearing, and the object of this announcement is to bring to the public notice just one more example of how simple it is, when one knows the true facts, to deGoebbellise the fantasies of German Radio Propaganda.

BURSTS

—IT'S JUST AS TRUE TODAY!

CMS/73

NEW YORK COTTON 21 POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York : August 11.

Previous closing	16.32
To-day's opening	16.27
Difference	—5
To-day's closing	16.11
Difference	—21

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 224/4
Broach April/May	Rs. 259/0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York : August 11.

New York cotton showed further easiness under renewed pressure by disappointed holders; while absence of any definite pronouncements also restricted further enterprise. Trading in October began at 16.27, that is 5 points lower than the last closing. Prices eased on increased hedging and liquidation with hardly any support.

The following are opening ranges :—

October (16.50/50) 16.27/27
December (16.70/70) 16.45/45
March (16.81/81) 16.51/50

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London : August 11.

Castorseeds August September (£21) £21
Linseed Bombay Calcutta August September (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Linseed La Plata August (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
Groundnut Coromandal Coast August September (£19) £19

JUTES

Dundee July August (£53) £53 nominal
Lightning July August (£49) £49 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 11/16d paid and sellers) 13 5/8 buyers
Forward November (13 5/8 buyers) 13 5/8 buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 1/2 buyers: £256 3/4 sellers. Quiet) £257 buyers; £257 1/4 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York : August 11.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London : August 11.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London : August 11.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

LONDON SILVER

London : August 11.

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 7 16d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-2 11/16 to 0-3 1/16) 0-2 11/16 to 0-3 1/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London : August 11.

There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London : August 11.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London : August 11.

London Stock Exchange was quietly steady.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London : August 11.

6 per cent 1958/68 (£104) £105 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (Acl 1/2) £81 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 0/8) £106 5/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £99 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8
New York Loan (£101 3/8) £101 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-10 1/2) 13-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 37
Electric Music Industry (11-10 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Pinchin Johnson (21-9) 22-0
Imperial Chemicals (32-6) 32-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (56-9) 57-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£63 1/4) £62 1/2
Dundee River (35-9) 35-9
Unilever Ordinary (25-0) 25-0
Ford Motors (22-1 1/2) 22-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63) £63
British American Tobacco Ordinary (84-4 1/2) 83-9
Carreas 'A' (£4 7/8) £4 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (108-9) 108-9
P and O. Def (26-10 1/2) 26-9
Distillers (68-0) 68-0
Bredfords Dye (5-9) 5-9
British Celanese (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
J and P Coates (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-6) 30-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-10 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-9) 16-7 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 40 3/8) dol 40 3/4
Indian Iron (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-0
Donaro Tea (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-0) 15-0
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 17-0
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (56-10 1/2) 56-3
Trinidad Leasehold (65-0) 65-0
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-10 1/2) 21-10½
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Anglo India (36-3) 36-3
Burma Oil (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-6) 8-9
Shell Transport (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£19) £19

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£37 1/4) £37 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£1 3/4) £1 3/4
London Southern Defd (£12 5/8) £12 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport (£37 3/4) £36

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras : August 11.

The market opened fairly steady with Government securities remaining unchanged. Textiles continued to maintain firmer tendency but the demand was not particularly heavy. In Plantings the low-priced issues continued to be in favour and Miscellaneous issues were slightly better.

Transactions reported from 12 noon Saturday to 12 noon to-day were :—

Indian Bank 125/8 c-d, Bank of Mysore 288/8 c-d, Mysore Spuns 10/12, 10/14, 11, 11/4 Mettur Industry 197 x-d cr, Pankajas 121/4, Coimbatore Spinning 66, Palani Andavar pref 57, Cambodia 10/14, Cochin Textiles ord 13/3, 13/12, Aaron ordy 10/10 Coonoor Tea 4, Chembras 4/4, 4/4/6, 4/5, Yellamalai 15/4, c-d, Kalpeyyas 22/8, Periakaramalai 18/12 c-d, Peninsulars 3/6, Ouchterlioney ordy 2/9 2/10, Midlands 6/12, 6/13, Nellithanam 8/6, Fringford 7/12, Cochin Rubber 18/8, Cochin Malbar ordy 7/11, Travancore Sugars 15, Mysore Sugar 54/4, Deccan 53/12, Deccan Big 214, South Madras Electric Corporation 1st pref 13/5/6, Andhra Cement 92, 93, 94, Mysore Paper 17, 17/6, Mysore Tobacco 11/8 Mysore Match 10/8, Mysore Chemical Manufacturing 14/12, 14/14, Spencer 'A' 9/14 x-d Indian Steel Rolling Pref 11/14.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.—

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road. Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

SLIGHTLY EASIER FEELING

CALCUTTA : August 11.

Quieter conditions prevailed after the week-end. Cottons, Teas, Coals, Jutes and popular Miscellaneous Industrials were slightly easier on profit taking. Engineering issues also receded a little. Government Securities were firm and unchanged.

The following were the closing quotations :

Government Securities : 3 per cent loan 1961/65 96/2, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 96, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/15, 6 per cent 1945/59 102/12, 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 113/14 small lot, 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/9, 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1949 99/10, 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 99/4, 3 per cent Madras Bonds 1952 99/7, 3 per cent Assam Bonds 1952 98/4, 3 per cent U. P. Loan 1961-66 96/4, 3 per cent U. P. Bonds 1952 99/4, 5 per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 106/14.

Banks : Reserve 106/4.

Railways : Baraset Basirhat Rly 52, Bukhtiarpur Bihar Rly 60.

Cottons : Basanti 5, Benares Cotton Silk 4/11, Bengal Luxmi 66, Bengal Nagpur 16/14, Cawnpore Textiles 8/10, Dunbar 245, Kesoram 8/8, Mohini Mills 38/8 small lot, Muir Mills 321/8, New Victoria ordy 3/13.

Coals : Bengal 365, Bhalgora 5/4, Burra Dhemo 4/8, Burrakur 14/2 Churulia 1/15, Dhemo Main 12/10, Equitable 36/4, Nazira 9/5, New Beerbhoom 16/3, New Manbhoom 42/15, North Bamuda 5/15, Samla 2/5, Seebpore 21/8, Prem, Talcher 1/14 small lot, Union 30/5, West Jamuria 29.

Jutes : Agarpara 30/8, Pref 162, Budge Budge 368, Clive 27/1, Howrah 55/14, Hukumchand 12/4, Hukumchand pref 156, Kelvin 499 small lots, Lawrence 409, Northbrook 37/6, Presidency 5/10, Reliance 57/12, Union 434, Waverley pref 65.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 4/4, Indian Copper 2/1, Rhodesia Copper As. 11, Dalmia Cement ordy 13/8, Alkali Chemical ordy 19/2 Britannia Eng 11/7, Burn Co 423, Indian Galvanizing 29/8, Indian Iron and Steel 32, Indian Standard Wagon ordy 70/8, Steel Corporation ordy 19/14, Steel Corpn pref 120, Associated Hotel ord 4, B I Corporation ord 4/12, Dunlop Rubber second pref 122 s lot, National Safe Deposit annas 12, Rohtas Industries ord 22/2 ct, Rohtas Industries pref 171, British Burma Petrol 3/4, India Paper Pulp 154 c div, Mysore Paper 17/10, Orient Paper ord 13/14, Star Paper 12/2 s lot, Star Paper pref 101, Titaghur Paper ordy 20, Titaghur Paper 1st pref 205.

Sugars : Buland 18/12, Cawnpore 20/12, Carew Co 12.

Teas : Arcuttipore 13/12 Betjan 30/2 ct; Hantapara 400, Hattikhira 21, Ledo 210/8, Teliapara 428.

Debentures : 3 1/2 per cent (1935) Calcutta Improvement Trust Debs 99/8, 3 1/4 per cent (1966/76) Rangoon Municipal Debs 100/12.—A. P.

Hapur Wheat Market

HAPUR, August 8

The local wheat market continued to react on somewhat better weather conditions in Northern India, application of a system of price control almost all over the U. P. and rumours of a similar control in the Punjab markets and lack of enquiry at the ports. The week opened rather steady but later it developed a slightly quieter tendency. Rains have fallen over a wide area in this province and in the Punjab although in many districts it is still deficient but on the whole crops are bound to be benefited to a large extent and the possibilities of a major crisis seem to have been averted.

The Government control of wheat prices is working well but since orders can be passed only for a small period needing review at the end of each such terms, all sort of rumours get currency and uncertainties in the market increase. The maximum price limit of 3/15/6 fixed on July 27th is to expire on the 9th August. It is learnt that the District authorities have already informed the traders that they have no idea of giving up this experiment of price control but what would be the maximum price is not yet known. Hapur is very intimately attached to the Punjab and the steps that the Government would take care bound to influence this market to a large extent. There is general satisfaction here that the crisis that threatened the grain markets again is for the time being averted by the wise decision of the traders' conference. Nothing definite is known about the enforcement of price control but that that question is under the close consideration of the Government goes without saying. Since the enforcement of this control, demand for ready wheat has increased in the Punjab accounting for a slightly steadier undertone there.

The only steadying factor is the bullish rice crop position. It would be noted that rice is next most important crop of the province and that has been damaged, irretrievably. This is bound to result in increased demand for wheat particularly the swani crop is also not up to normal.

On Friday last, bhadon had closed at 3/13/7 1/2. For the first four days the undertone was rather steady and bhadon moved between 3/13/7 1/2 and 3/14/11. On Wednesday it dropped down to 3/12/10 and Thursday to 3/12/5 but at lower levels, there appeared good Punjab speculative support and the market again improved round 3/13. Presently it is quoted at 3/13/1. Mangsir is not 3/13/10 and ready khattis are almost at par with bhadon.

Ready demand during the week was very poor and not more than 4 or 5 khattis were exported. The present stock is put at about 1058 khattis. At the time of writing weather is very threatening and heavy rains are expected. They are likely to react the market.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York : August 11.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—

General Motors unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 27 1/4
United States Steel Common dol 56 1/8
United States Steel Pref dol 120 1/2.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

SIR JAMES TAYLOR'S SPEECH

War Orders Make Good Of Loss Of Export Trade

New Delhi : August 11.

The following are extracts from the speech delivered by Sir James B. Taylor, governor, reserve Bank of India, at the seventh annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Reserve Bank of India held on Monday at Delhi.

Our income and expenditure for the year are Rs. 3,82 lakhs and Rs. 1,03 lakhs respectively, leaving a net profit of Rs. 2,79 lakhs. As these figures are not comparable with those submitted to the last annual general meeting, covering as they did a period of only six months, we have compiled pro forma figures for the Bank's expenditure during the twelve months ended the 30th June 1940, and these show that our total expenditure in 1940-41 was less than that in the previous year by Rs. 2.25 lakhs. Against the reduction, there was a rise of Rs. 8.19 lakhs under "Remittance of Treasure" as a result of the increase of the volume of remittances of currency, and the cost of conveyance. The cost of establishment has also gone up by Rs. 1.15,000 owing mainly to the increase in the activities of our Exchange Control Department and of the Public Debt and Currency Offices. "Depreciation and Repairs to Bank Property" is also higher by Rs. 1,09 lakhs.

INCREASE IN PROFITS

"Our net profits during the year have increased very largely, amounting to Rs. 2,79 lakhs as compared with Rs. 29 lakhs for the half year ending the 30th June 1940, and Rs. 23 lakhs for the previous twelve months. As a result we are able to pay Rs. 2.62 lakhs to the Central Government.

RUPEE-STERLING EXCHANGE

"The strength of the rupee-sterling exchange also enabled the Bank to extend material assistance to Government in the repatriation of their sterling debt. The policy was inaugurated in 1937, though it has had at times to be temporarily suspended. In March a comprehensive scheme for the compulsory repatriation of the entire terminable debt was agreed to by the British Government, that is, debt which has to be paid off on a fixed date, as distinct from the non-terminable debt for which there are no compulsory dates. Since operations first started one hundred and thirty-four and a half crores have been repatriated of which Rs. 34.73 crores are now held by the Indian investor. Government have financed Rs. 56.50 crores from resources which they have borrowed from the market, and Rs. 43.32 crores have been advanced by the Bank to Government either in the form of treasury bills or by taking out counterparts of the sterling loans.

"The banking system took the shock of the war reverses fourteen months ago remarkably well. Luckily, the strain, though severe while it lasted, was short, and the energetic measures taken by Government to prevent hoarding, though they caused a certain amount of temporary inconvenience, were undoubtedly salutary in the long run. In spite of this it is gratifying to note that the banks' profits as a whole have been well maintained thereby showing that a cheap money policy so long as it is not pursued immoderately is not incompatible with the development of sound banking on a reasonably profitable basis. This has been further borne out by the steady increase in the number of bank branches in the country which have now risen to 1,404 as compared with 723 at the end of 1935, the year when the Reserve Bank started business.

BANKING LEGISLATION

"This brings me to the wider question of banking legislation. Government have decided that in view of the widely divergent opinions elicited by our draft propesals and questionnaire, it would be better to leave the major question over until circumstances are more propitious and in the meantime to improve and reinforce the administration of the present provisions relating to banks contained in the Indian Companies Act. This will not only be immediately helpful but will also, we hope, furnish Government and ourselves with material to proceed to a wider revision later.

WAR ORDERS

You will recall that in my speech last year I mentioned that the effects of the fall in the prices of India's staple exports were not likely to be as drastic or as lasting as they then appeared. Happily my hopes have been confirmed by the actual events of the past year, and in addition the drop in the value of the exports of the country to other markets has been made good by the large orders which His Majesty's Government as well as the Government of India have placed in the country. In meeting these orders the mills have absorbed part of the raw materials which India used to send abroad formerly and this, together with the restriction of production as in the case of jute, has resulted on the whole in an improvement in the prices of these commodities.

RISE IN PRICES

"As our report shows, commodity prices in India as a whole have advanced during the year and the general price level in June was higher than that reached in December, 1939, in the first speculative outburst after the war, the rise in the last quarter being particularly marked. There is, however, no reason to believe that the rise so far has been due to unhealthy speculative forces; it is to be attributed more to fundamental changes in supply and demand occasioned by war conditions. We must be watchful as there are speculative forces in the background which if left uncurbed might create conditions which would be essentially hollow and insecure and which would lead to trouble later. So far the Bank, while pursuing the cheap money policy which is essential if Government is to finance its war requirements and if trade is also to be provided with sufficient resources for its non-governmental activities, has been able to exercise a restraining force on speculation by its operations in the security and bullion markets and otherwise. Nobody in war time, and particularly in a war of this intensity and world-wide extent, can say what the next day will bring forth, and it is when things seem to be looking better that it is most necessary to be cautious."

AUDITORS

After the speech of Sir James B. Taylor, the meeting re-elected Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Company, Sastri and Shah and Mr. P. K. Ghosh as Auditors of the Bank for the current year.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting ended.

To meet the Governor, the Deputy Governor and Directors of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, the President and Members of the Delhi Local Board gave a luncheon at the Maidens Hotel this afternoon.

Among those present at the luncheon were Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Shri Ram mani, Mr. B. M. Birla, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Mr. C. B Mehta, Khan Bahadur Adam Hajee Mohammad Seit Mr Shambhulal Puri, Lala Shankerlal, Mr. Srinivas, Malik Noor Mohd., Mr. W. Robertson Taylor, Sardar Basakha Singh Sardar Bahadur Sardar Sobha Singh and Khan Bahadur S. M. Abdulla.—A. P.

INDIAN WHEAT CROP

Decrease Of 7 Per Cent In Yield

Bombay : August 11.

The following all-India final wheat forecast for 1940/41 has been issued by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta :—The area under crop is 34,862,000 acres and the yield 10,005,000 tons, against 34,009,000 acres and 10,767,000 tons last year. There is an increase of 3 per cent in area but a decrease of 7 per cent in yield.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay : August 11.

Yellow Metal Sheet ..... Rs. 81/0
Copper Sheets ..... Rs. 86/12
Tone :—Steady.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA : August 11.

Locally heavy rain has fallen in West Central Provinces, West Central India and East Gujrat. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, Bengal, West United Provinces, Central India, Berar, West Central Provinces, South Rajputana, East Gujarat, Konkan, Malabar and local in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore. A few falls occurred in Southwest Punjab, Northwest Frontier Province, North Rajputana and Southeast Madras.

Rainfall In India

POONA : August 11.

Following is the all-India weather chart upto 8 hours on Monday with shade temperature maximum and minimum; rainfall for past 24 hours, since 1st June and departure from normal :—

Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall for 24 hrs.	Since 1st June.	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	80	77	1.1	43.0	+ 2.9
Calcutta	88	79	0.3	44.4	+15.7
Patna	93	81	0.0	16.9	— 7.6
Benares	96	79	0.1	11.3	— 9.1
Allahabad	92	79	0.6	11.6	.....
Cawnpore	93	76	0.9	12.1	— 5.6
Lucknow	91	76	1.1	13.8	— 6.5
Agra	94	79	0.3	10.1	.....
Delhi	95	81	0.0	5.9	— 8.1
Lahore	98	79	0.0	6.8	— 2.2
Sialkot	92	76	0.0	13.2	— 0.5
Multan	106	86	0.0	1.7	— 1.9
Peshawar	101	77	T	0.6	— 2.2
Jubbulpore	82	75	0.2	22.5	— 9.5
Nagpur	77	73	0.5	30.0	+ 3.1
BOMBAY	85	80	0.2	24.5	—23.5
Poona	81	73	0.0	16.1	+ 0.6
Sholapur	85	73	0.0	6.9	— 3.6
Hyderabad Dn.	84	74	0.3	8.7	— 4.5
Mysore	81	69	0.1	7.2	+ 0.9
Madras	97	81	0.0	6.8	— 0.5
Shillong	75	66	0.1	41.6	+ 5.7
Darjeeling	67.4	59	0.6	52.1	—10.0
Simla	67	57	1.2	30.3	— 1.6
Colombo	87	80	0.0	13.0	— 1.3
Jacobabad	106	87	0.0	0.0	— 1.7
Hyderabad Sind	101	80	0.0	6.1	+ 1.8
Karachi	88	80	0.0	1.8	— 2.8
Rajkot	91	82	0.0	19.3	+ 1.9
Ahmedabad	82	77	0.6	39.7	+19.4
Bhopal	81	70	5.7	18.1	.....
Malegaon	82	73	0.1	7.9	— 2.1
Mussoorie	67	59	0.9	37.1	— 7.1
Mahableshwar	67	64	4.6	147.4	—40.0
Belgaum	76	70	0.5	34.7	+ 5.6
Cherrapunji	71	65	2.9	218.3	—11.6
Rajpur	86	79	0.0	5.7	— 0.8
Mount Abu	70	66	0.3	31.0	— 5.1
Ootacamund	60	55	0.3	21.7	+ 3.8
Jodhpur	92	82	0.0	2.8	— 4.2
Gwalior	91	76	0.5	7.3	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

MODERATE RAIN FORECAST

Only 17 Cents Recorded For Yesterday

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seventeen cents of rain were recorded at the Colaba Observatory in the 24 hours ended at 8 A. M., to-day.

Weather conditions have been quite favourable and moderate rain is expected until at least the afternoon of the 12th.

The maximum temperature for the day was 85.2 degrees i.e. 3 degrees above normal.

The minimum temperature for the day was 79.6 degrees i.e. 3.7 degrees above normal.

Frontier Mail Service Cancelled

BOMBAY, August 11.

A Press Communique from the B. B and C. I. Railway authorities states:

"Owing to breaches on the B. B. and C. I. Railway north-east main line between Ratlam and Nagda, the Frontier Mails will be cancelled between Delhi and Bombay from 12th instant until further notice and passengers should travel by the Punjab Mails to and from Victoria Terminus, Bombay. B. B. and C. I. Railway air-conditioned coaches will run on the Punjab Mails and passengers already booked can utilise their bookings by these trains".—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11th Aug., 1941 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.060 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.1 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 85.2 deg. (0.3 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 79.6 deg. (3.7 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 224 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 40 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.
Rain in 24 hours 0.17 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 2.35".
Total rainfall during the year 24.54".
Weather Remark : Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11/8/1941.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.1 deg. R. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.74 inches and a compensated anerold 29.53 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Defence Bonds And Loans

The following press 'communique' has been issued by the Reserve Bank of India:—

	Rs.
3% Defence Bonds (Previous Issues)	45,14,31,000
3% Second Defence Loan 1949-52 from 1st February to 2nd August	22,41,30,000

INTEREST FREE DEFENCE BONDS

Subscriptions To August 2

All India	Rs. 2,44,97,000
Bombay City	Rs. 64,59,800

POST OFFICE TEN-YEAR DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Subscriptions To August 2

All-India	Rs. 3,23,87,000
Bombay City	Rs. 37,42,340

CONVERSION TERMS FOR 3 P. C. 1941 BOND-HOLDERS

SIMLA, August 11.

The Government of India announce that with effect from August 18 to August 21 holders of 3 PER CENT. BONDS 1941 will be given the option of converting their holdings into either THREE PER CENT. LOAN 1949/52 (second defence loan) or THREE PER CENT. LOAN 1963/65.

Conversion terms are:

(1) The issue price of THREE PER CENT. LOAN 1949/52 and THREE PER CENT. LOAN 1963/65 will be Rs. 100 and Rs. 95 respectively for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

(2) The THREE PER CENT. BONDS 1941 will be accepted for conversion at par.

(3) Securities of the THREE PER CENT LOANS to be issued by conversion will bear interest from the last regular interest-payment dates. The issue price in each case is exclusive of the accrued interest and the tenderer will be required to pay the interest minus the income-tax on the new securities from the 1st August and the 1st June, 1941 respectively to the date of conversion. The amount so recoverable will be set off against the interest payable under Clause (4) below, and the balance will be added to the refund, if any, due to the tenderer under Clause (2).

(4) Interest for the full half year ending on the 14th September 1941, on THREE PER CENT. BONDS, 1941, accepted for conversion will be paid in cash at the time of the issue of the new securities.—A. P.

Bombay Team Eliminated

CALCUTTA, August 11.

In the first semi-final in the I.F.A. Shield Tournament played to-day K.O.S.B. beat Welch Regiment (Bombay) by two goals to nil. (Foster one, Syme one).—A. P.

Meerut Football

MEERUT, August 11.

Two matches were decided in the preliminary round of M. M. Khan Football Tournament for which fourteen teams have entered.

In the first match the Hussars Club beat Rose Club "A" by two goals to nil.

In the second match R. A. Youngs beat Afghan Club "A" by a solitary goal.—A. P.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, August 11.

In the First Division of the Calcutta Football League the Rangers had a walk over and obtained full points over the Aryans.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay : August 11.

80 cases milk Stout, 103 dms tar, 46 c/s weiding wire, 205 c/s preserves, 73 c/s essences, 105 c/s malted milk, 72 bdls flattened cases, 30 bags bolts and nuts, 803 pkgs plates, films and paper, 162 c/s sauce, 48 c/s Gripe Water, 35 c/s duplicating stencils etc, 42 c/s Lager, 93 c/s asphalt, 289 coils copper wire, 31 pkgs packing O S, 51 pkgs empty glass bottles, 44 c/s carbon paper, 147 c/s printed books, stationery etc, 34 c/s cycle covers and tubes, 48 c/s Scrubb's ammonia, 238 c/s medicines, 250 c/s Crown corks 143 c/s Sisal craft building paper, 115 cts Phomene charges, 102 bags Emery powder, 56 cts foam-making compound, 2 bags broken tiles, 258 c/s Rum salt, 400 c/s gin, 51 cts gas meters and parts, 40 c/s pickles, 48 nongs zinc plates, 31 c/s glass paper, 38 dms disinfectant fluid, 31 c/s elect ceiling fans parts, 60 bdls sand paper, 42 c/s confectionery, 40 c/s accumulators and parts, 90 cases beer, 45 ctns fire extinguishers with charges, 48 cases varnish, 2400 pkgs paints, 110 pkgs machinery and parts, 34 c/s dry colours, 736 cts flattened cans, 50 bls tissue paper, 70 c/s boric acid, 400 sacks lump whiting, 126 pkgs chemicals, 60 dms Portland cement, 40 cases writing paper, 76 c/s cylinder casting, 125 dms cement, 39 c/s wrapping paper, 93 dms printing ink, 45 c/s Saddle soap and boot polish, 30 cts wax paper, 40 cases soda acid, 33 cases bus tickets, 100 c/s Hydrogen Peroxide, 35 ctns cordials, 292 pkgs elect lamp fittings, wireless sets, machinery and parts, 100 c/s toilet paper, 1000 bags Fuller's earth, 40 c/s waterproofing cement, 32 cases iron wood screws, 138 cases sweets, 258 pkgs toilet requisites and soaps, 46 bls cardboards.

EXPORTS

Bombay : August 11.

212 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji 437 bls cotton waste L O Vora, 20 cases cotton coloured M yarn Damodar Khetsey; 32 bls cotton pcegoods Damodar Khetsey; 100 bls cotton yarn Chhaganlal Kastoorchand; 1000 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 62 bags myrabollams Arvindkumar Nandlal and Co; 175 bls hemp raw D Anandji; 20 bls cotton pcegoods M Jani and Sons; 87 bls cotton pcegoods Aroon and Co; 35 bls cotton pcegoods Fleming Shaw and Co Ltd; 138 bls cotton pcegoods Manekji and Co; 14 bls cotton pcegoods Killick Nixon and Co; 21 bls cotton pcegoods M A Mullick and Co; 53 bls cotton pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 129 bls cotton pcegoods The Central India S W and M Co Ltd; 92 bls cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 112 bls cotton yarn Keshavji Virji and Co; 35 bls cotton white yarn The Bombay Co Ltd; 117 bls cotton pcegoods The Bombay Co Ltd; 103 bls cotton grey yarn East and West Agencies; 80 bls cotton grey yarn Chinoobhai and Bros; 12 bls cotton tea towels Chinoobhai and Bros; 62 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 70 bls cotton grey yarn Jeena and Co; 896 bags myrabollams J Lesmukhlal and Co; 66 bls cotton pcegoods The Mahmudan Mills Ltd; 34 bls raw wool The Bombay Co Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 1000 bls raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 291 bls raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 15 bls cotton towel Tulsidas Khimji; 200 bls cotton waste Volkart Bros; 208 bls cotton pcegoods The Tata Mills Ltd 50 pkgs cotton grey yarn Manekji and Co.

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Run Away Victory For Y. M. C. A. "A"

In the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament two matches were staged at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel, last week-end. The first match saw the Bengal Club going down to the first team of the Royal Indian Navy by the odd goal in five, after leading by a brace of goals. In the second match, Y.M.C.A. "A" drabbed Caltex to the tune of ten goals to nil. Bhimrao registering as many as five of them.

FINE RALLY BY R. I. N. "A"

Bengal Club started well against their Naval opponents. Before the game was many minutes old, they forged ahead. Biswas their clever right winger, brought off a fine goal for them. Thereafter there was a keen tug-of-war between the contending parties but neither side could gain any advantage till the adjournment. Crossing over, Bengal Club increased their lead to two. Sripathy, their inside left, claimed the goal. Undaunted by these reverses the Naval men rose to the occasion and registered three goals before the final whistle was blown. Their first goal came from a penalty which Hall their left back converted. The equaliser was notched by their right extreme, De Couto and the winning goal was scored by Bayle their inside-left. Though Bengal Club made strenuous efforts to level up matters, they did not succeed.

BHIMRAO'S BIG BAG

The Y.M.C.A.—Caltex match turned out to be a veritable hail-storm for the latter. Though the Oilmen made every attempt to check the terrible onrushes of their mighty opponents they could not prevent them from piling up such a large figure as ten goals. In the first period, the Young Men booked four goals to their account, Murthy, Balan, M. Jesudian and Bhimrao being responsible for them in the order of their names. After the interval, Bhimrao found himself in an irresistible scoring mood. Four more goals he added to the tally to raise it to ten. Meanwhile Murthy and Jesudian scored the seventh and the ninth goal between them.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Jagannath Fishermen XI And Muslim Sports Tie For First Place

Two matches in the Championship Round of the Bengal Club Cup League were played off at the St Xavier's College Ground, Parel, on Sunday last. As was expected, Jagannath Fishermen, winners of the Nadkarni Cup got the better of the Y.M.C.A., "B", and Muslim Sports, last year's runners-up, accounted for Tata Sports. The winners have now tied for the first place, having scored 9 points each. According to the rules of the competition, they will have to meet in a deciding match which will take place on Sunday next. Whoever wins will become the Champions.

Y. M. C. A. "B" FIGHTS HARD

The second string of the Y.M.C.A. put up an excellent fight against the Fishermen. The exchanges were fairly even in the first half and both the goals escaped narrowly on several occasions. It was a fateful match for the Fishermen. If they lost or drew their chances of winning the Championship would be gone. So in the second moiety, they played with greater vim and determination. Jairam, their pivot, was in great form. He was seen helping the attack and the defence with consummate skill and sagacity. Early in the latter period the Fishermen secured the lead, Pandurang, their inside-left, scoring the goal for them. Encouraged by the success they carried on their attacking operations more enthusiastically and Ramchandra their right winger added another goal to the tally. The Y.M.C.A. forwards tried hard to reduce the margin. But the Fishermen defence proved safe till the end. Thus the Fishermen ran out winners by two goals to nil.

RASHAD'S HAT-TRICK

Although Tata Sports gave an improved display, they were no match for their redoubtable opponents. Their chief defect lay in their attacking line. There was little understanding of cohesion between them. The Muslims on the other hand, played with great confidence and overwhelmed their rivals by the substantial margin of four goals without response. Bashi, their inside-right opened their account midway through the first half and Rashad their brilliant centre-forward increased the lead to two before the interval. After resumption, Rashad performed the hat-trick by notching two more goals. But for Mandons Herculean efforts in the second line of defence, Tatas would have left the field with a bigger load of goals against them. They are now to meet Matunga Athletic Club on Saturday next. And that will be a fight for the "Wooden

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 5, 1997
Muslim: Rajab 18, 1360
Parsi: Aspandarmad 12, 1310.
Sunrise: 6h. 18m.
Sunset: 7h. 9m.
Hightide: 7-14; 14-26
Lowtide: 7-35; 20-33

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND: August 9.

Her Excellency Lady Lumley received Lady Jagdish Prasad and Lady Thakersey at Government House.

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES: Swami Krishnanandji of Tibet will speak on "Concentration" to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the hall of Suniti Girls' School, Parekh St., Sandhurst Rd. Dr. Saigal will preside.

JAYAKAR'S LECTURE AT MATUNGA

The Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar will deliver a lecture on "Pakistan—A Critical Study" at 9-15 p.m. on Thursday, the 14th inst. at the main hall of the South Indian Education Society's High School, Matunga (G.I.P.)

TAGORE MEETING AT VILE PARLE: Under the auspices of Vile Parle Sahitya Sabha, a condolence meeting was held on Sunday at 8 p.m. when Dr. Manibhai Patel, of Bharteiya Vaidyalaya, presided, and a resolution of condolence for Rabindranath Tagore's death was passed.

BENE ISRAELS AND WAR: Under the auspices of the Bene Israel Youth Day Committee a meeting of the community will be held on Wednesday, at Nagpada Neighbourhood House, at 7 p.m. to meet representation of the Bombay National Democratic Union. Dr. A. S. Erulkar will preside.

PUBLIC LANTERN LECTURE: Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, T.S., there will be a lantern lecture in English at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Subject: "Happiness and Past Lives."

MISS SURAIYA'S ENGAGEMENT

The betrothal ceremony of Miss Kulsum Abdulkarim Suraiya, the first Muslim girl to pass the M.A. examination in the Bombay Presidency, who is engaged to Mr. Abdus Sattar Parekh, LL.B., who is reading for the Original Side Advocate's examination, took place at Jogeshwari on Sunday last, when Lady Muhammad Yusuf, Begam Rahman, Dr. M. B. Rahman and several other guests were present.

B. N. GOKHALE "AT HOME" TO VOTERS: A pleasant "At Home" was given by Prof. B. N. Gokhale on the occasion of his brilliant success in the recent Senate election when Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Sir S. S. Patkar, Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Judge of the Small Causes Court and Advocate Sushil S. Kavalekar among others were present. The "At Home" was followed by a vocal musical programme by Mrs. Saraswati Bai Mane at night.

G.I.P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION (V. T. Branch): The annual general meeting of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, V.T. Branch, will be held to-day (Tuesday) at the Union's office, Neptune Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, S. C. Joshi, S. H. Jhabvala, G.H. Kale, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Mr. N. M. Joshi will address.

CENTRAL BANK FOOTBALL CLUB: The following have been unanimously elected as officebearers of the above club for the year 1941/42:—Mr. G. D. Kakera (President); Mr. R. S. Puthran (Vice-President); Messrs. L. A. Salian and M.A. Salian (Jt. Hon. Secretaries); Mr. L. K. Suvarna (Chief Captain); Mr. S. G. Thakore (Vice-Captain) Messrs. K.L. Kangen, R.D. Shetty, R.S. Puthran and A.F. Madon (Committee Members).

WOMEN'S TAGORE MEETING: A public meeting of women to mourn the sad death of Ravindranath Tagore will be held under the joint auspices of the Bhagini Samaj, the Bhatia Stree Mandal, the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, the Fort Hindu Stree Mandal, the Seva Sadan, the Gandhi Seva Sena, the Gurjar Ladies' Social Club, the Vanita Vishram and the Matunga Gujarati Stree Mandal on Thursday, the 14th August at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Mrs. Sharda Mehta will preside.

INSURANCE COMPANIES' ASSOCN.: The annual general meeting of the Indian Insurance Companies' Association was held yesterday at Association's premises, Mr. J. C. Setalvad presiding. The following is the new Committee:—Chairman: Mr. J. C. Setalvad. Vice-Chairman: Mr. W. Millard. Members of the Committee: Messrs. Mathuradas Dwarkadas, Albert Smith, Vijaisinh Govindji, B. K. Setalvad and S. K. Dehlavi.

The annual report for the year 1940 and statement of audited accounts were unanimously adopted.

Kathiawari Families In Japan

The Executive Committee of Kathiawar Praja Mandal passed the following resolution at its meeting on Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. Dulabhji Umedchand Parikh:—"This Committee views with concern and anxiety plight of Indians, including a number of families from Kathiawar, stranded in Japan and requests the Government of India and H.E. the Viceroy to make immediate arrangements for them who wish to return home."

Bombay Taxis And Petrol Rationing

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, Secretary, Taxi-Drivers' Union, writes:—

The Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has been in correspondence with the Government and have presented Government with a memorandum as well as held meetings and having passed resolutions forwarded the same to Government, the object of all being to demand from Government justice in the matter of rationing of petrol, which as announced by Government in their recent Gazette, has been unfair to the taxis of Bombay and unreasonable.

The representatives of the Union, who were invited by the Government were assured that every possible convenience will be given to them. The Union has also pressed for relaxation of existing rules under the Motor Vehicles Act for better, easier and less inconvenient regulation of traffic.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 64,72,308/5/11.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 1,500 Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co. Ltd.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 2,500 The General Motors India Ltd. Rs. 1,250 Messrs. Alcock, Ashdown and Co. Ltd. Rs. 500 Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co; Rs. 159 through the Hon. Secretary, District War Fund Committee, Jalgaon. Rs 150 Mr. C. S. Tyabjee. Rs. 129/8 Messrs. Hardcastle, Waud Co. Ltd and their staff. Rs. 100 "Anonymous".

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 2,500 the General Motors India. Ltd. Rs. 1,250 Messrs. Alcock, Ashdown and Co. Ltd Rs. 158/8 through the Hon. Secretary, District War Fund Committee, Jalgaon. Rs. 136/8 the officers and staff of His Majesty's Customs, Bombay.

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 2,500 the Mogul Line, Ltd.

Monthly donations from the officers, assistants and staff of the Imperial Bank of India, at its Central Office, Local Head office and City Branches as under:—

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 150 Mr. A. McCulloch. Rs. 100 Mr. A. R. Chisholm.

Grand total on Monday: Rs. 64,87,018/5/11.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Footsteps in the Dark". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Western Union" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Gone with the Wind". Daily at 3 and 8-15 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Escape to Glory". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Pot O' Gold". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday in Bombay". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Thoratanchi Kamla". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Come Live With Me". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Raj Nartaki". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
APOLLO—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 4, 6-30 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The Bandra public and businessmen are warned to look out for a man well built of fair complexion, about 35, who is alleged to have cheated many dealers in Bandra area.

On Sunday afternoon a "pan-pati" dealer was deprived of Rs. 10 at Waroda Road. It is alleged a man of the above description came to purchase tobacco, etc., and asked the dealer to let him have change of Rs. 10. The dealer who gave him the change was asked by the culprit to tie it in a small packet and went to a grocer to make some purchases. Later by some trick of black magic, he took away the change without paying a ten-rupee note.

WAYLAID ON CAUSEWAY

Vishnu Mahadev Batte and Munaver Shanker Chitnis, it is alleged, were waylaid by four 'mavalis' on Mahim Causeway. They were deprived of imitation cultured pearls to the value of Rs. 110.

On the description given by Vishnu, Sub-Inspector Moulvi, of the Bandra Police, arrested Ganpat Bachu Carle, alias Abdul Gafar. Investigations are in progress.

A CAR FULL OF WASH

The Bandra Police have arrested Umber Moti, driver of a taxi No. BMX 2946, on 5th Road, Khar, while carrying 19 kerosene oil tins full of wash amounting to nearly 76 gallons, a miniature distillery and wood to some place for the purpose of distilling.

BANDRA RAID

On information, Sub-Inspector Kolhatkar, of Dadar Police, raided this morning at 7 a house behind the Bandra Bazaar. He arrested Kustoo Calvaros along with 60 gallons of jaggery wash and two bottles of illicit liquor.

BASIC EDUCATION IN KASHMIR

Notable Progress

(From A Correspondent).

The results of the experiment of basic education for children and adults on a large scale introduced under the direction of Dr. Zakir Hussain of Jammin Millia University and under the personal guidance and supervision of Dr. Saiyidain, the Director of Public Instruction, Kashmir State, are now bearing fruit in Jammu and Kashmir. The system of adult education was introduced only last year. According to the Administration Report in the 3450 adult literacy centres 66,640 adults are receiving instruction while literacy certificates have already been awarded to 20,448 adults. 126 adult libraries have been opened and more than 2,50,000 books were distributed free of cost to adults. In the normal educational sphere there has been a large increase. During the nine years His Highness the Maharaja has been at the head of affairs the number of students in educational institutions has increased from 44,601 to 1,08,760 while the number of institutions has increased from 706 to 1700. These do not include the Adult literacy centres. The annual expense on education is now Rs. 22,00,000/- while it was Rs. 10,75,000/- in 1925.

DEVELOPMENT OF PANCHAYATS

Another interesting development in the State has been the establishment of Panchayats in rural areas. More than 1,500 villages are now under the jurisdiction of village panchayats. These Panchayats disposed of approximately 15,000 cases. They laid 15,000 drains, cleaned hundreds of tanks, ponds and springs and constructed sixty miles of fair-weather roads. The Panchayats provide medical aid, help to adult education and exercise civil and criminal powers in their jurisdiction. Their work is further added by Co-operative Societies which now have a capital of nearly a crore and a membership of 91,961. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- was further sanctioned by the State for rural uplift activities.

The administration of justice in Kashmir State can claim in the Judicial Advisory Board recently appointed by His Highness, a unique feature so far as State administrations are concerned. The Judicial Advisory Board consists of three eminent judicial men of vast experience whose duty it is to advise his Highness in judicial cases going up to him on appeal. It is in the nature of a Privy Council in British India. The head of the Advisory Board is a retired Judged of the Allahabad High Court.

INDIAN OLYMPIC HOCKEY PLAYER IN UNIFORM

Lt. Ali Iftekhar Shah (Dara), the Indian Olympic Hockey player, is now in Malaya attached to a Brigade H.Q.

INDIAN OLYMPIC HOCKEY PLAYER IN UNIFORM

Lt. Gurmit Singh, the Indian Olympic hockey player, is now with a Sikh battalion in Malaya.

CHOLERA ON THE INCREASE

Health Conditions In Province

Plague figures during the week were 111 cases and 66 deaths against 137 cases and 71 deaths reported and 239—132 revised figures for the previous week. Dharwar District had 55 cases and 42 deaths against 84 cases and 52 deaths reported and 147—85 revised; Belgaum 36—20 against 42—16 reported and 74—41 revised; Bijapur 15—4 against 5—0 and 10—3 revised and Kanara 5—2 against 5—2 reported and 7—2 revised.

CHOLERA: The cholera figures of cases and deaths were 1,516—600 against 1,476—596 reported and 1,940—761 revised figures for the previous week. Figures by districts were: East Khandesh 446—143 against 288—104 reported and 366—124 revised; West Khandesh 312—153 against 391—162 and 542—215 revised; Belgaum 251—93 against 153—69 and 172—78 revised; Poona 182—76 against 241—93 and 308—113 revised; Satara 94—33 against 139—67 and 199—93 revised; Sholapur 75—29 against 133—46 and 201—71 revised; Kolaba 38—29 against 42—16 and 48—19 revised; Ahmednagar 33—14 against 49—20 and 50—21 revised; Surat 25—10 against 21—7 and 23—8 revised; Bijapur 25—8 against nil and 3—2 revised; Nasik 24—8 against 5—5 and 9—5 revised; Kaira 5—2 against 1—1; Thana 2—1 against 12—6 and 14—10 revised and Bombay Suburban 1—1 against nil and 3—1 revised. Bombay city reported 3 cases which were imported.

Police Commissioner's Order Cancelled

The Police Commissioner has cancelled the orders issued by him prescribing separate routes for Hindu and Muslim funeral processions proceeding to Sonapur at Marine Lines.

Cholera Relief In Banswara

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD: August 10.

Though the cholera epidemic has taken the lives of about 2,000 people in Banswara State, in Southern Rajputana, it is still persisting in Banswara town and Khandu and other villages.

The Cholera Relief Committee organised under the presidentship of Sjt. Kamalashanker Pandya, President of the Central India State People's Conference, has sent medical parties to the villages of the State and inoculated about 8,000 people and administered medicine to 6,000 people.

Cholera has affected the neighbouring State of Jhabua.

"Trilinga" Silver Jubilee

The 'Trilinga' Silver Jubilee will be celebrated at Madras in Gokhale Hall on Aug. 14, when a commemoration volume will be presented to Shri Varilia Venkateshwara Sastrulu Garu at the hands of Mr. N. C. Kelkar, who presides over the occasion.

Sinkiang Turns Pro-British

PESHAWAR, August 11.

Reports from Kashgar indicate that following the Russo-German war there has been a considerable improvement in the attitude of the Sinkiang Government towards British subjects.

Consequently British and Afghan subjects who prior to this change were making arrangements to leave the country have decided to continue their stay in Sinkiang.—A. P.

Medicos Plea For 'Full Quota' Of Petrol

The following resolution was passed at an urgent mmeeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Medical Union, held on Monday:—"While heartily wishing to co-operate with the Government in the economical use of petrol, the Managing Committee of the Bombay Medical Union beg to point out that the work of the medical profession is in the interests of humanity and as a medical man is likely to be called for any emergency and to any distance, it is absolutely necessary that every medical man be allowed his 'full quota' of petrol used by him during the year 1940, as proved by his bills or otherwise."

Sun Eclipse Fair

The next Sun Eclipse Fair at Thanesar, in the Punjab, which is attended by pilgrims from all parts of India, will take place on September 21.

As infection of cholera may be introduced to the fair centre in spite of the precautions by the Punjab Government and as returning pilgrims may bring the infection into the Province of Bombay, the Director of Public Health strongly recommends intending pilgrims to have themselves inoculated against cholera.

Local authorities have been asked to provide facilities for inoculating intending pilgrims and inoculations will be performed free of charge at all dispensaries and Civil Hospitals in the Province.

DEHRA Dun, August 11.

Mr. Bhakt Dharshan, editor, "Karma Bhumi" was arrested at Badrinath where he offered Satyagraha.—A. P.

Setalvad's Plea For Support To Indian Insurance

Says 69 Per Cent Of Premium Goes To Non-Indian Concerns

Mr. J. C. SETALVAD, Chairman of the Indian Insurance Companies' Association speaking at the 13th Annual General Meeting held on Monday, the 11th August, 1941, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), said:—

"The experience of the working of the Insurance Act for the last two years reveals that no substantial progress of Indian insurance companies, which are still in the first stage of development, is possible unless the Government of India render active aid and encouragement to Indian insurance companies by removing their hardships, by providing the necessary facilities and by reserving Government patronage in respect of insurance for Indian companies", remarked Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Chairman of the Indian Insurance Companies' Association, Bombay, presiding over its 13th annual general meeting on Monday.

He added that the government patronage would enhance the confidence of the insuring public in indigenous insurance concerns and would go a long way in facilitating their rapid development. In that connection, he pointed out that insurance business in all highly industrialised countries had developed with the direct help of Government and once the Government of India accepted the principle of according by statute protection to the insurance business, it would not be difficult to lay down conditions under which such protection should be granted to it.

Thanking the various interests responsible for building up the economic structure of the society, Mr. Setalvad particularly referred to the recent appeal of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry to its member bodies requesting them that to impress upon all Indian owned and Indian managed concerns the extent of advantage and help which they would be in a position to afford to Indian insurance companies if they all decided to place their insurance business with indigenous insurance concerns, even at a small financial sacrifice to themselves.

EXCHANGE BANKS

"I have repeatedly drawn the attention of the members", continued the Chairman, "to the attitude adopted by foreign exchange banks towards Indian insurance companies. I take this opportunity of pointing out the further handicaps placed by exchange banks on Indian insurance companies. With the outbreak of war still further difficulties are being experienced by us and we are informed on inquiry that a large number of credits issued on behalf of importers in the United Kingdom definitely stipulate that British insurance policies must accompany the relative bills and in view of such stipulation, the banks have no choice in the matter.

"In view of this attitude adopted by exchange banks, our Association took up the matter with the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government of India, drawing their pointed attention to this discrimination practised against Indian companies and Indian enterprise by foreign exchange banks.

"Recently, the foreign exchange banks also issued instructions to their constituents to the effect that in future, documents in respect of goods per Japanese steamers would be negotiated by them only if they were accompanied by marine policies issued by American or English companies and that the policies issued by Indian insurance companies would not be accepted.

UNREASONABLE DEMAND

"The foreign exchange banks also insist that a certain amount of deposit should be placed by Indian insurance companies with them with a view to granting Indian companies the normal working facilities. You will agree with me, gentlemen, that this unreasonable demand on the part of foreign exchange banks creates difficulties for Indian companies particularly in view of the fact that all of them have placed deposits with the Government of India under the Insurance Act, 1938.

"The attention of the Hon. the Commerce Member, Government of India, was drawn to this state of affairs when he visited our Association a few days ago and I am confident that the Government of India will examine this matter in details and take up the question with His Majesty's Government and arrange for negotiations and discussions with the head offices of exchange banks and the prominent importing houses in the United Kingdom with a view to the removal of any such artificial impediments in the way of Indian insurance companies in getting their share of business."

Referring to the insurance legislation in Indian States, Mr. Setalvad expressed the view that the Indian States should be made to recognise that Indian insurance companies conforming to the requirements of the British Indian law should "ipso facto" be deemed to have conformed to the provisions of similar laws in State territories. He was also of the view that the Indian States, Burma and Ceylon should enact legislations which should be much simpler, say on the lines, of the Insurance Act, 1912, which would meet their present requirements.

RATES REDUCTION.

"After the coming into force of the Insurance Act, 1938, there was an insistent demand from the various trade and industrial associations all over the country for reduction in rates. There was a widespread feeling that unless the insurance rates were appreciably reduced, the various trades and industries which were getting heavy rebates on their insurance premium would be hard hit. There was, therefore, a demand for reduction in rates by about 25 per cent.

"In this connection, I would like to point out that in 1936 when the Government of India announced their intention to introduce the Insurance Bill with a view to putting insurance business in India on sound lines, there was a scramble for business by various insurance companies which wanted to secure and retain as much business as possible on their own books. In order to achieve this, they had to pay heavy rebates to the assured which resulted in underwriting losses to companies. In view of these heavy rebates, Indian insurance companies were very hard hit as they have to depend on this country for 90 per cent. of their business, while non-Indian companies having a world-wide

J. C. SETALVAD, (Chairman)

business, the bulk of which is secured at a cheaper cost from other countries are in a position to easily set off the higher cost of their Indian business which is a very small proportion of their total world business. This left no underwriting profit to Indian insurance companies and for all these years, business has been underwritten at a definite loss. Moreover, in view of the prevailing war conditions, the cost of insurance companies has increased and as such there is no ground left for reduction in rates to an appreciable extent.

"It is one of the main purposes of the Insurance Act, 1938, to create conditions which would give ample opportunities to indigenous concerns to build up their business on sound lines as has been achieved in the various other countries in the world. If uneconomic rebates which the insuring public were thus getting before the Insurance Act came into force are to be replaced now by uneconomic rates, this purpose will obviously be defeated and the policyholders will be worse off than before because the feeling of security afforded by the Act will be unfounded. Still, however, the question of reduction in rates was taken up by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Bombay Fire Insurance Association which closely examined the whole question with reference to the claims experience of all classes of risks and wherever possible, the relief has been given to trades and industry on the claims basis.

"I take this opportunity of assuring the heads of the various trade associations all over the country that the Indian Insurance Companies, Association is always anxious to see that the insuring public gets an equitable rate based on loss experience in respect of all classes of risks, but at the same time they will agree with me that the rates should be such as to leave fair trading profits to companies in order to enable them to build up substantial reserves and thus attain sound financial position.'"

INSURANCE ACT.

The Chairman then referred to the memorandum submitted by the Association to the Government of India on the working of the Insurance Act. That representation had pointed out that the important features of the proposed amendments to the Act should have been direct protection to general insurance companies in the form of Government patronage, the abolition of privileged and favourable position of non-Indian insurance concerns in India including the Lloyds, removal of the stringent restrictions regarding investments and limitation of chief agents' commission under section 40 of the Act. He, however, regretted to state that Government were not prepared to amend the Act since the suggested amendments involved questions of principles and pleaded insufficient experience of the Act. His opinion was that the working of the Act during the past two years had revealed that no substantial progress could be made by Indian insurers without the active support of the Government of India.

Mr. Setalvad complained that the present Act afforded a privileged position to the Lloyds Underwriters to the detriment of Indian insurers and appealed to Government to consider the amendments suggested by the Association at the earliest opportunity in order to place Lloyds on an equal footing with the rest of the insurers working in the country.

PLEA FOR FREE CHOICE

On the question of investments of life insurance business which the majority of the members of the Association were doing, he expressed the view that investments could not be grouped into watertight compartments and insurance companies should be given complete freedom in that sphere. The argument that before the passage of the Act, several companies had been investing 55 to 60 per cent. of their funds in giltedged was fallacious since at that time, the return on Government securities was above four to five per cent. as compared with hardly 2 1/4 per cent to-day. He hoped that Government would give to life offices in the country wider scope in the matter of distribution of their assets and reduce the percentage of compulsory investments in Government and approved securities.

The other important subject which Government had refused to consider related to the limitation of commission and prohibition of rebates under Section 40 and 41 of the Act. The existing provisions were far from satisfactory, in view of the absence of any limitation on the commission of chief agents, to substantially reduce the acquisition cost. Excepting the Bombay Presidency, there was no adequate control over the commission of chief agents. The Chairman, however, understood that the proposal for limiting the chief agents' commission was being considered by the Committee of the Calcutta Insurance Association and he appealed to them to fall in line with the Bombay Fire Insurance Association in that respect. He also hoped that the Central Government would amend the Act at the earliest opportunity with a view to achieving the same objective.

Mr. Setalvad was glad to inform that the question about the renewal registration fees was satisfactorily settled as the result of the strenuous efforts of the Association when the Bill to amend the Act was discussed in the legislature. He, however, objected to the proposed deletion of the existing insurance rule debarring a manager, legal or technical adviser, managing agent, insurance agent, or employer of any insurer, or an employer of insurance agents from standing for election to the policyholders' director. He hoped that Government would not enforce the proposed rule regarding "miscellaneous" business until January 1, 1942. He also welcomed the appointment of the Insurance Advisory Committee which, though merely of an advisory nature, would do a great good both to the insurance department and the insurance interests.

TARIFF REFORMS.

"The working of the Insurance Act and the Tariff reforms of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association have been of great assistance to Indian insurance companies as the accounts of all companies show a sign of good progress since the enforcement of the reforms. Still, however, the question of chief agents, working and non-working, continues as a stumbling block to the smooth working of the reforms. I am firmly of the opinion that there should be only one class of chief agents with uniform terms of remuneration.

"I understand that there was a move on the part of certain British offices to suspend the tariffs by dissolving the Tariff Association. If this had been done, it would have benefited only the assured at a heavy loss to Indian and non-Indian companies operating in the Bombay territory. Such a move has always its serious repercussions and I trust that it would not meet with any support from the majority of the members of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association. So far as Indian companies are concerned, I think that their interests will be best served by adhering loyally to the tariff obligations and by giving their whole-hearted co-operation to the independent Chairman in maintaining the tariff structure. The only remedy to improve the existing situation is that the representatives of various companies, members of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, should put their heads together and secure the smooth working of the rules.

SUPPORT 'SWADESHI'

"I take this opportunity of appealing to various industrialists and business to give their increased support to indigenous concerns. When the cry for protection to general insurance companies was raised by our Association at the time when the Insurance Act was being formulated, it was stated by Mr. Sushil Sen in his report on the laws of insurance that 'the remedy of counteracting the amount of business done by foreign companies, if I may be allowed to say so, does not lie with Government but with the people in the country and if they are not patriotic enough to patronise the Indian companies in preference to foreign companies, it is not for Government to come to the rescue of the indigenous companies.'"

"The appeal of the nationalist sentiment has shown greater potency in the field of life insurance than in those of other classes of insurance because of the greater rigour of competition affecting the latter, with the result that during the two decades, which have witnessed a remarkable growth of life insurance in India, the progress of general insurance has been practically negligible. According to the Indian Insurance Year Book 1939, the percentage of the net premium income received from general insurance business in India by Indian companies is 31 per cent. as against 69 per cent. obtained by non-Indian companies."

"I appeal to you all", concluded Mr. Setalvad, "for increased co-operation among ourselves. Due to present war conditions, the reinsurance facilities which we were getting from foreign countries have been completely curtailed and each one of us has spare business which could be re-insured among our member companies. I hope and trust that the members will respond to my appeal and further add to the co-operation they have been showing for all these years."

Demand For Dearness Allowance

Representatives of Service Associations of Subordinate and Inferior Employees in Bombay and of Departments which have not yet formed an association met together in a formal meeting under the auspices of the All-India Government Employees' Federation, on Sunday. Mr S. C Joshi presided

The meeting after discussion passed unanimously a resolution inviting immediate attention of the Government to the abnormal rise in prices and to the need of granting immediately an adequate rate of Dearness Allowance to all the Subordinate and Inferior employees to save them from starvation and consequent disaster

The rise in prices was much more than that indicated by the Index of Living published by the Labour Department viz., 126.

The meeting also decided upon the launching of a vigorous propaganda in the form of representations, bulletins, meetings and Open Conference etc., to ensure early fulfilment of the aim in view.

No Anti-Muslim Propaganda At Aligarh

ALIGARH, Aug. 11.

Addressing students of the Muslim University yesterday, on the occasion of the commencement of the new Session, Sir Ziauddin Ahmad advised them not to be influenced by propaganda.

Sir Ziauddin concluding said that there was full freedom of thought in the University, but no person or organisation could be allowed to spread any propaganda in the University directed against the Muslim nation.—A. P.

Telephone No. 22032 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1941

BRITISH LABOUR AND INDIA

The National Delegate Conference convened in London on Sunday by the India League has adopted a resolution on India which, whatever its immediate effect on the British Government, seems to indicate the attitude of a fairly large section of British Labour. The resolution calls upon Government "to recognise the right of the Indian people to their national independence to agree to the convocation of a freely elected Constituent Assembly, to agree to the immediate establishment of a provisional Government with full competence in all spheres of policy and administration and to propose a treaty of mutual friendship and co-operation while agreeing to refer all outstanding questions to arbitration." The resolution also expressed the confidence that "such action by Government would be accompanied by a simultaneous and unconditional suspension of Civil Disobedience and establishment of friendship and co-operation." That Reuter has found it necessary to cable a fairly full report of the Conference shows that public opinion in London did not treat the event as a negligible affair.

Conditions Precedent

Whatever may be its probable effect, the resolution substantially supports the Congress demand. Nay, in respect of the powers of the provisional Government proposed to be established immediately the resolution goes farther than the Poona offer of the Congress. There is nothing in the resolution which is unreasonable or impossible even in war times. Moreover, once the British Government demonstrate their *bona fides* towards India by conceding in principle the demands of the Congress and as earnest of the change establish a provisional national Government, the latter will certainly go far to make matters smooth for Britain in the common effort to annihilate Fascism and vindicate democracy. On the other hand, so long as the principle of Indian independence is not definitely conceded with a clear time limit for its inauguration and so long as even the provisional Government is not really representative the present deadlock is inevitable. Mr. W. Dobbie, M.P., who presided over the London Conference, said that, if only Mr. Amery had fixed a time limit for the new status he contemplated, his latest statement and the administrative changes at the Centre might have arrested the attention of the people of India. Mr. Amery did not fix a time limit because in his view Dominion Status for India is not merely a question of time but is subject to several conditions which may never be fulfilled. Such, for instance, is the condition that there should be a previous agreement with the Princes, the British in India and that, finally, the agreement itself should be acceptable to Britain, because of historical connection with, and commitments in, India. Nor is a mere time limit enough for the purpose desired. It should be accompanied with an immediate establishment of a representative Government at the Centre, being what Mr. Sorensen called "interim preparation for real self-government". These two conditions, which form the contents of the Poona offer of the Congress and also to some extent of the resolution of the Non-Party Leaders' Conference, are the 'sine qua non' of any lasting settlement.

Release The Leaders

Mr. Sorensen rightly dismissed the plea that the recent changes were better than nothing and an instalment of something better to come. He did so on the ground that it was for Indians to decide whether any scheme was worth anything at all, suggesting that the scheme was worthless, having been rejected by the two most important parties in the country. But surely discerning Britishers should also be able to judge that the scheme is only a sop without the slightest constitutional significance now or in the future. The resolution of the Conference does not regard the scheme as even a gesture of goodwill to justify the calling off of civil disobedience. It rather expects the movement to be called off only after the reforms demanded by the Conference are announced. Those who have learnt how to fight for reforms do not suggest the suspension of the fight except when its principal object is at least fairly achieved. As regards the suggestion of some in India that Government should start by releasing all or most political prisoners and that Congress should at least suspend its movement so that the effect of both these measures may clear the atmosphere for fresh negotiations, we would only suggest that negotiations are possible even in the midst of the movement as they have been before. It may be conceded, however, that if prominent Congress leaders including Working Committee members and ex-Premiers are released, negotiations may be facilitated.

Reserve Bank And Cotton-Growers

Sir James B. Taylor, Governor, Reserve Bank of India, in the course of his speech at its seventh annual meeting at Delhi yesterday, after observing that the war had moved nearer to India by successive phases, said: "The reaction in India appears to have been one of gradually increasing confidence since the catastrophic events of June 1940. Recovery in business confidence was rapid and by September conditions began to improve mainly under the impetus of large Government purchases of war supplies". It is true that the financial policy of the Reserve Bank and effective exchange control have created a feeling of confidence among investors and abundant supply of cheap money has stimulated industrial activity. India's prosperity entirely depends upon level of prices of agricultural produce. Large orders, which the British Government as well as the Government of India, placed in this country, have compensated to some extent, for the loss in export trade but recently there has been evident considerable disparity of prices which calls for immediate attention. For example, raw cotton, which is a cash crop of millions of cotton growers, is now quoted nearly 600 points below New York cotton prices. Bengals and Oomras are still cheaper and naturally this disparity deprives the cotton-growers of the opportunity of realising due price owing to loss of export markets. In such circumstances it is essential that the Reserve Bank should come to the rescue of the agriculturists by taking necessary measures to help them on the basis of a reasonable level of prices. Unless this is done or some other means of protection is adopted the economic condition of the agriculturists will fast deteriorate as the latter have to pay very high prices for the articles they buy though they do not get a fair price for their own produce. Sir James Taylor agrees that the rise so far is not due to unhealthy speculative forces, but is to be attributed more to fundamental changes in supply and demand occasioned by war conditions. Indian cotton mills will not be able to consume all the cotton grown in this country and naturally there is bound to be a large surplus which will depress prices to unduly low levels. The Reserve Bank is expected always to be on the watch so as to be able to meet all emergencies.

Frankly Speaking

A Fascist Confession

A report from Lisbon says: "The Italians are nervous about the future. This nervousness according to travellers recently in Italy, is expressed in the lack of confidence about the value of money, which has led to the wholesale buying of land, houses, furniture and other tangible property." If this report is half as true as it professes to be it is terrific. For the fate of a regime is inextricably bound up with that of its currency. Italian demoralisation is obviously reaching a dangerous climax for Il Duce. And it is interesting to note that it is being helped forward by Il Duce's own colleagues. His Minister of Education has written suggesting that "it would be wise to spread the belief that the war may last ten years." To ask Italians to look forward to a ten-year struggle is to invite them to lose whatever faith they may have in their rulers. This suggestion is so utterly suicidal that it cannot be explained except on the ground that the Italian leaders have lost grasp not only on affairs but also on their nerves. This is all to the good. And now that the leaders themselves have confessed that the ordeal is going to be a long one, the British can bring about a collapse of Italian national morale by a good hard knock.

Not So Easy

According to Mr. Martin Agronsky, the well-known American radio commentator at Ankara, the German attack upon Kiev and Odessa may be supplemented by a sea and airborne invasion of the Crimea. He gives details of German concentrations in the Black Sea ports of Rumania and particularly of Bulgaria but reports that the attempt will depend upon the progress of Nazi columns in southern Ukraine and perhaps even upon the prior capture of Odessa which will then be made the base of operations. The invasion is not impossible but it appears scarcely likely at least for the present. Marshal Budenny's army has yet to collapse! But even if Odessa is captured, the Nazis do not possess that naval superiority which is necessary for an invasion. In fact, it is the Russians who dominate the Black Sea. Moreover, the lesson of Crete suggests that the venture may prove disastrous. The Germans conquered a Crete, which had little protection on land and literally none in the air, but had to pay a heavy price for that victory. Crimea is very strongly defended and, despite Doctor Goebbels, the Russians will effectively dispute mastery of the skies with the Germans

At Long Last

The Basrah correspondent of the London "Daily Mail" is responsible for a very interesting and, indeed, important report, the authenticity of which there is little reason to doubt. According to this correspondent "British and American military supplies are pouring in a continuous stream through Basra to Turkey" and they "are rushed north by river and rail as soon as they are unloaded from ships." In fact "experts from England are seeing that Turkish shipments are given priority over all but the most urgent military supplies for the Imperial forces". We attach extreme importance to this report not so much because it emphasises some imminent danger to Turkey—we still think that the Nazis are too entangled elsewhere to risk an adventure against the Turks—but because it shows that the British have at last begun to implement their obligations under the Anglo-Turkish Treaty.

Strong Bastion

And we have no doubt that they and their Russian Allies will be fully recompensed for what essentially is a belated performance of a fundamenal duty. We have referred to Russia. There is no doubt that Nazi revelations on June 22 seriously disturbed Russo-Turkish relations. And there is no doubt also that taking advantage of Turkish annoyance they have since then worked hard to play upon the fears and suspicions of the Turks to the extent of hinting at some Anglo-Russian intrigue against Turkey. Here the Nazis made a mistake and one assurance from Mr. Anthony Eden has destroyed the house that Herr von Papen so laboriously built up. There is a certain amount of poetic irony in the fact that that very Anglo-Turkish treaty, which M. Molotov openly frowned upon once upon a time, is now proving immensely valuable not only to Britain but to Russia, too. For, now that Britain and America have begun supplying her with war material Turkey can confidently be regarded as quite a strong bastion protecting both the Middle East and the rear of the Caucasus.

London In War-Time

By HELEN DOUGLAS IRVING

(After a year's absence, the writer of this article came back to the London that she knew and loved.

Gone were the old easy confidence and unthinking optimism; gone the delusion that life could run smoothly as before; gone the leisured men and women who loved to take their ease in the gracious old city; gone, too, were some of its most beautiful buildings, rich with the memories of many centuries.

Yet the real London lived on unaltered; the shrewd, cockney wit, the good-natured imperturbability of the people, the determination to see the funny side of everything (including dictators and domestic disasters) still keeps London racy, friendly and good-natured.)

I have come back to London after an absence of one year, a year more crowded with tragic and heroic happenings than any other in the long life of the ancient city.

One year ago London was watchful and on the defensive. The protective, silvery baloons floated among the clouds; every night from sunset to sunrise the town was shrouded in the gloom of the black-out. Amusements were limited, the luxury trades were languishing. Of the peace-time population some of the elderly, the very young and the infirm had already left for the countryside.

But the war still kept well eastward of this island, and the threat had even come to seem a little unreal to the more ignorant and frivolous. Sometimes they forgot it; sometimes they even hoped or fancied that it never would be realized.

Then came the spring of 1940, those dreadful weeks which culminated in the capitulation of France. In the early days of June, when many Londoners would normally have planned a trip to Paris, they learnt that this town, which they could so lately reach in two hours by aeroplane, the town where they went for gaiety and elegance, artists and dressmakers, had surrendered. It was a blow which might have been shattering but was, in fact, no more than sobering. When in the autumn, Hitler brought his "blitzkrieg" to London, the Londoners had lost their illusion of security and were ready for him.

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The destruction resulting from the air raids is terrible and painful. Buildings that were beautiful and crowded with charming memories have gone—the Middle Temple Hall where Queen Elizabeth watched Shakespeare's "As You Like It"; St. James's Church, Piccadilly, where, in the reign of Charles II, gallants and ladies of quality were wont every Sunday morning to air their smart clothes, and sometimes to pray.

In the Old West End squares—Berkeley Square, Manchester Square—you come upon a formless pile of crumbling, roofless masonry, tattered remnants of delicate panelling, the pilaster of a noble fireplace or a broken balustrade, where a year ago and two hundred years ago, there was a fine house looking as though it would stand for many centuries more.

In every quarter of the town are these hideous gaps in rows of houses, each of which implies waste and loss if not the death and maiming of men and women. You seek the house of a friend or a hotel or restaurant you used to frequent, and you find only a ruin.

You go east to London's business centre, the so-called City (once encompassed by the Walls), and find that Paternoster Row, near St. Paul's Cathedral, where ever since the Middle Ages books have been made and sold, exists no longer; rubble and scattered bricks, dirt and chaos occupy the site of this agelong home of literature.

Further east, in the poorest part of the town, are many gaps and streets of little homes and shops as completely demolished as Paternoster Row.

★

But London has not been killed, or even wounded mortally. The vast city retains the pattern of its streets and squares; some buildings have gone, but very many more remain intact. Most of the buildings with which the life of London is most identified have not yet been destroyed—St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, where the kings are crowned and their greatest subjects buried, the Catholic Westminster Cathedral the Royal Palace, the Tower of London, the Royal Exchange, the Bank of England; some are battered, but they all survive.

London is so tremendous, its wealth of monuments and important buildings so great, that even destruction on a large scale does not efface or blur its landmarks or the lines on which it is built or arrest its multifarious activity.

London is London still; swift, heavy buses run in its streets, shops and offices are open although some carry on their business in wrecked premises hastily put together, and people still walk and crowd into buses in the old London way.

The most noticeable difference is in the demeanour of the people. The population has been sifted of its idle elements; those who used to idle have either gone elsewhere or become active. The organized defence of the city employs large numbers; the services to help those who have lost or may lose their homes, many more.

Government departments, for-

Continued on Page 8.)

SIR SIKANDAR LOSING HOLD?

Alleged Divisions In Unionist Party Ranks

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, August 11.

The week-end saw a number of political meetings at Lahore, which clearly point to the coming disruption of the Unionist Party the main stay of the Sikandar Ministry. All attempts of Sir Sikandar to satisfy Sikh leaders, who have been protesting against the exclusion of a Sikh representative from the expanded Council of the Viceroy appear to have failed as even Sardar Ujjal Singh, Parliamentary Secretary, has resigned.

At an All Parties Sikh Conference at Amritsar on Sunday, Master Tara Singh moved a resolution expressing no confidence in the Unionist Government and charging them with "a calculated communal policy". It would appear the Sikh Minister Dasaundha Singh, who tried to address the meeting was badly heckled and had to resume his seat without finishing his speech.

Interesting developments are expected when the Punjab Assembly meets for the Autumn session. At the same time, the pro-Jinnah section of the Muslim League in the Punjab is also carrying on an intense agitation against Sir Sikandar and seems determined to withdraw its support, if Sir Sikandar refuses to accept the decision of the Muslim League Working Committee at its next meeting.

Some followers of Sir Sikandar are pressing Sir Sikandar to keep away from the coming Bombay meeting as he is 'strong enough' in his Province and can defy Mr. Jinnah but it is believed Sir Sikandar has decided to attend the Bombay meeting and defend his action as fully consistent with the policy of the Muslim League. It is however not known what Sir Sikandar will do if the Working Committee gives a verdict against him. In the meantime powerful influences are at work to try to persuade Mr. Jinnah not to force the issue at present but come to an understanding with Sir Sikandar.

Bus Strikers Resume Picketing

MADRAS, August 11.

The bus workers in the city, who have been on strike, resumed picketing to-day after an interval of nearly three weeks during which attempts were made to effect a settlement.—A. P.

Burma I.M.C. Members For Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, August 11.

Members of the Burma Indian Merchants' Chamber of Commerce delegation are arriving at Wardha on August 14 to meet Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

CONGRESS MUST COME BACK TO POWER

Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu's Political Mission In Delhi

MADRAS, August 11.

The plea that the Congress must resume power in the Provinces by taking up the reins of Provincial Governments in view of the present Indian political situation and the worsening international situation was put forward by Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in an interview to the 'United Press', prior to his departure to Delhi this morning on an important political mission.

It is understood Dr. P. V. Naidu will meet the Viceroy, Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Sabha.

"At this juncture" continued Dr. Naidu, "the Congress, the Hindu Sabha and other political parties must act with courage and shake off all notions of prestige and come together for their common good. The immense harm to the Hindu cause by the giving up of power by the Congress in all the Hindu majority provinces is deplorable and this has given a fillip to extravagant demands of the Muslim League.

PLEA FOR AMNESTY.

The situation demands that the Government must immediately and unconditionally set at liberty all Congressmen who are now in jail in connection with the 'Satyagraha' movement. It is lamentable that inspite of the unanimous desire expressed by several members of Parliament during the recent India debate in this behalf, Mr. Amery refused to budge an inch and declared that no useful purpose would be served by the release of Congress leaders. I trust very soon Mr. Amery will realise the usefulness of this step and act accordingly.

"On the other hand I must appeal to Congress leaders to cease standing on prestige, come out if released and take up first the reins of Provincial Governments. This will pave the way for a solution in respect of the Centre. It is now the paramount duty of Congress leaders to come out and shoulder the responsibility to organise the defence of the country and of maintaining the integrity of Hindusthan.

"If the released leaders decide to resume discharging their duty towards the electorate," concluded Dr. Naidu, "there is absolutely no reason why Mahatma Gandhi must stand in their way. He will never obstruct. I am sure of this. I, therefore, fervently hope that the Govoernment and the Congress will do the proper thing at the proper time designed to enhance their common weal."—United Press.

Singapore Holds

Key To Empire Security

Australia Will Be No Party To Encirclement, Assures Premier

MELBOURNE, Aug. 11.

"While we desire peace in the Pacific, we are not disposed to run away from the geographically plain fact that Singapore is part of Australia's frontier", said Mr. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister before to-day's emergency meeting of the Cabinet.

Mr. Menzies added, the "Pacific situation is more full of danger than ever but Australia is prepared to defend herself with her forces including 1,000 Australian Imperial forces."

Australia, added Mr. Menzies, will be no party to encirclement and never had been. He added, "There is no such policy on the part of British countries. We are concerned with the security of the Empire and the things it stands for. One of the key points of that security is Singapore. Remembering that one sees the full significance of decisions that will have to be taken, decisions on which not only Australia has the liveliest interest but also the United States, the Netherlands Indies and all other countries similarly placed."

The emergency Cabinet meeting will be continued to-morrow.

An early conference with Mr. Curtin, the Labour Leader, is indicated.—Reuter.

KOLHAPUR ADOPTION

Ahmednagar Meeting's Plea

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDNAGAR, Aug. 11.

A meeting of the citizens of Ahmednagar District held in Maratha Boarding yesterday under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur Navale passed a resolution urging permission to Maharanisahib of Kolhapur to adopt an heir at her will as soon as possible.

It also condemned the "Times of India" for the leader which was published on July 18 and urged Government to make inquiries as to how the "Times" came to know information of alleged confidential report from the Political Department, which created great sensation amongst Maharashtrians.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

MADRAS, Aug. 9.

Four Italian prisoners were captured yesterday by the police and brought to Anantpur according to the Anantpur correspondent of the "Mail."

One of the prisoners who spoke English, the correspondent adds, stated that they were officers who had escaped to study the country.—A. P.

* * *

At a meeting at Amraoti it was asserted that the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council was "certainly a step forward not to be totally rejected."

The speaker was—Mr. M. S. Aney.

* * * *

At another meeting at Akola, Mr. Aney, it is reported, hoped that "his advice in the inner Government circles of India on vital questions would pave the way for a better understanding, etc., etc."

Quite, quite, quite. In these critical times it would be a grave disservice to the cause of India and the world if Mr. Aney were to be modest.

* * * *

In the opinion of the Head of the Department of Hindi, Benares Hindu University, "Hindustani could not be a proper vehicle for expressing Hindu ideas and culture and consequently it would destroy Hindu civilisation."

Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League should pass a vote of grateful thanks to this gentleman.

* * *

"During the last few weeks the idea of an Allied invasion of Europe has been actively canvassed." —Anglo-India.

And it is also receiving—er—sympathetic consideration.

* * *

The two U.S.A. cruisers, which arrived at Brisbane unexpectedly a few days ago, have as unexpectedly left for some unknown destination.

We have, however, no time for speculations as to their whereabouts. All our energies are continuously devoted to contemplating the question: Where is Churchill?

* * *

A meeting at Moscow witnessed the demonstration of Pan-Slav unity by Russians, Poles, Czechs, Serbians, Croats, Slovenes, Macedonians and Montenegrians.

Let's pay the Fuehrer his due, however. Could this achievement have been possible without the decisive and powerful initiative of Herr Hitler?

* * * *

The Italian Minister of Education has started warning his already demoralised people that the war may last for ten years.

The British ought to bless this Fascist leader for such supremely effective contribution to their war effort against Italy.

But gratitude demands active expression; otherwise Il Duce's colleague may justifiably claim that his services were ignored.

* * * *

Weygand Firm: Darlan Losing Face?

—Headline.

Does the Admirable Darlan possess any face at all beyond a French mask?

And it isn't fair to General Weygand's fine reailience to insinuate that he is firm.

* * *

A Zurich report says that Admirable Darlan's photograph has disappeared from Vichy Government offices.

We shouldn't be altogether surprised. It is doubtless intended to be replaced M. Laval's photograph —with Conte de Brinon inset.

* * *

"I'm going to kiss you before I go," said the young man who had outstayed his welcome.

"Do it now while I'm still young," replied the girl wearily.

School Children Pay Tribute To Tagore

(From A Correspondent.)

The children of the New Era School in whose life and activities Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has been a great inspiration organised a small meeting on Monday morning and invited Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to unveil a portrait of Dr. Tagore which they had bought from a collection made among themselves.

After the singing of one of Tagore's songs in Bengali by Pinakin Trivedi, Mrs. Naidu unveiled the portrait on which a little girl of the school laid a garland in token of the homage of all the children Mrs. Naidu then addressed the children

The meeting ended with the singing by all the children the famous songs of Tagore, *Jana Gana Mana* etc.

Naval Invasion Of Russian Crimea

Nazis Plan New Tactics On Eastern Front

ANKARA, Aug. 11.

"THE GERMAN ATTACK AGAINST KIEV AND ODESSA MAY BE SUPPLEMENTED BY A NAVAL ATTACK AGAINST RUSSIAN CRIMEA, ACCORDING TO RELIABLE MILITARY ADVICE ARRIVING HERE FROM MOSCOW AND THE SOUTHERN RUSSO-GERMAN FRONT" STATED MR. MARTIN AGRONSKY, THE N. B. C. COMMENTATOR BROADCASTING FROM ANKARA.

"In the Black Sea port of Constanza and at various points north of Constanza along the Black Sea coast there are concentrated between 250 and 300 naval barges each capable of carrying 400 shock troops complete with special auxiliary equipment.

At the same time for the past few weeks the Nazis have been concentrating at various points along the Rumanian Black Sea coast near the Russian frontier, parts for at least a further 400 barges of similar troops carrying capacity.

Further south on the Black Sea coast between 20 and 30 Rumanian and Bulgarian coastal freighters, with estimated troops carrying capacity of at least 6,000 fully equipped assault troops, are sheltering in Bulgarian ports from Soviet bombardment.

As protection for this transport fleet the Nazis have shipped by rail to Bulgarian and Rumanian assembly points parts of between 15 to 20 extremely fast deadly torpedo boats.

In addition there are known to be at least eight German submarines already operating and ready to go into action in the Black Sea.

This is not a very formidable naval protection against the numerically superior Soviet Black Sea fleet, but real protection for any sizable Nazi naval attempt will be dive-bombers.

According to this information the Nazi plan is entirely dependent on the progress of German columns which have penetrated south-east of Kiev and are driving south towards Odessa.

If the German manoeuvres succeed and Odessa is occupied, it is expected that all German barges and ships will be moved up to Odessa and the stage will be set for the main objective of Nazi attack in the south-Russian Crimea and the great Soviet naval base of Sebastopol. From Odessa with aerial and E-boat protection the Germans can hope to try a landing in the Crimea with para-troops.

They thus sidestep the powerful Soviet defences along the narrow neck of land connecting the Crimea and the Ukrainean mainland, gaining a powerful operational base."

Mr. Agronsky said according to his information the German High Command now ranks the southern offensive as equal in importance to the drive to Moscow.

The Russian High Command is fully aware of this information and it is reliably reported large-scale Russian reinforcements are being added to Marshal Budienny's army.—Reuter.

Survivors Of 'Saintanselm' At Rosario

ROSARIO (Argentina), Aug. 11.

Sixteen survivors of the British freighter 'Saintanselm' which was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat off the African coast, 500 miles south of the Canaries have arrived here aboard the Spanish steamer 'Tom'. They were picked up in a state of complete exhaustion on July 17, after eighteen days in an open boat.

Another boat with the freighter's captain, five officers and ten Indian members of the crew is missing. The "Saintanselm" was hit by two torpedoes and sank in fifteen minutes. The survivors are the First Officer Maccourdy, Henry Birckett, George Elliott, Thomas Robson, Jack Herris, Valentine White, Alfred Watson, a Chinese carpenter and eight Indians from Calcutta.—Reuter.

Canada's Ship-Building Scheme

LONDON, August 11.

Canada is planning a ship-building programme, including the construction of destroyers and the launching of a million tons of merchant shipping next year.

This fresh aspect of the allied war effort is among the topics being discussed by Mr. A. L. Macdonald, Canadian Minister of Naval Services, Rear Admiral P. W. Nelles, Candian Chief of the Naval Staff, Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, and other Admiralty officials in London this week.—Reuter.

SCORCHED EARTH POLICY IN OPERATION

ZURICH, Aug. 10.

The thoroughness of Russia's "scorched earth" policy is amply demonstrated by a German war films propaganda company reports, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Swiss paper "National Zeitung."

"No town, no village, no settlement remains spared.' Hundreds of thousands of dwellings have been razed to the ground," he writes, adding that a German war correspondent, who toured the whole front, concluded his report saying "The end of the fighting cannot yet be foreseen."—Reuter.

BEWARE OF NAZI MENACE!

Moscow Representations To Teheran

LONDON, August 11.

It is learnt here that the Soviet Government has been addressing representations to the Iranian Government about the presence in Iran of German Nationals and the potential dangers of it.

The Soviet has also called attention to the importance in Iran's own interests of reducing the number of Germans there.

There is however no confirmation of reports that M. Stalin reminded the Shah of Iran of the Treaty of 1921, under which the Soviet army is entitled to march across Iranian frontiers in certain circumstances.—Reuter.

German Commercial Experts In Istanbul

ANKARA, August 11.

Five German commercial experts, who arrived in Istanbul recently received a telegram yesterday (Sunday).

Instructing them to go to Bucharest as the time was not propitious for putting pressure on Turkey to conclude an agreement and the negotiations can be resumed when "the Russian situation is clearer", it is learned in business circles in Istanbul.

The experts arrived with instructions to negotiate firstly a clearing agreement for a hundred million Turkish pounds each way, secondly continuation of the private barter trade between German and Turkish organisations and thirdly technical work such as the construction of bridges.—Reuter.

German Passengers For Iran

ANKARA, August 11.

The Express from Istanbul to Erzerum to-day (Monday) carried many Germans on their way to Iran.—Reuter.

GERMAN LEADERS ARRESTED

SANTIAGO, August 10.

It is officially stated that a Nazi plot has been discovered in Southern Chile. Several German leaders have been arrested in the towns of Frutillas, Llanquihue, Puertomont, and Puerto Varas.

The arrests followed house searches. A quantity of propaganda matter has been seized. The Minister of the Interior is to make a statement.—Reuter.

Rush For Recruitment

SYDNEY, August 11.

To-day, there has been the largest number of daily Australian Imperial Forces' applicants since recruiting was resumed several months ago. Recruiting staffs attributed the rush to gravity of the Pacific situation for many applicants said, "It is getting too close to Australia and we think it is up to us to come in and lend a hand."—Reuter.

Kent At Point Cabin

JASPER (Alberta), August 11.

The Duke of Kent arrived to-day at Point Cabin, Jasper Park Lodge for a short rest.

This cabin adjoins one occupied by the King and Queen during their tour in 1939.

On the way the Duke frequently left his car to speak to people along the route. He will leave for Edmonton on Wednesday to resume his tour of inspection.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Raids In Middle East

Torpedo Attack On Large Merchantships At Syracuse

CAIRO, August 11.

An attack by the fleet air arm against a large merchantship at Syracuse in Sicily and activity by the R. A. F. in North Africa are reported in an R. A. F. Middle East "Communique" issued to-day.

TRIPOLITANIA:—On Saturday R. A. F. Bombers demolished barracks and a block house south of Misurata and also attacked enemy motor transport, vehicles and petrol trailers in the same neighbourhood. All the trailers were holed by machine-gun bullets and several lorries were overturned and destroyed. The formation then attacked two large ammunition and supply dumps at Buerat. Ammunition has exploded and supply dumps and the personnel standing by were killed or wounded.—Reuter.

R. A .F. RAIDS ON BARIDA & GAZALA

CAIRO, August 11.

An Air Communique states during Saturday night the Royal Air Force attacked Bardia and Gazala in Libya causing large fires. Yesterday the South-African Air Force attacked enemy positions and transport near Bardia.—Reuter.

Nazis Admit It

RED AIR RAID ON BERLIN

STOCKHOLM, August 11.

Nazi officials now admit that the Red Air Force raided Berlin on Thursday night after discounting its possibility for three days.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the "Tidingen", official quarters explain that the Russians arrived "unannounced" because listening apparatus were all directed towards detecting British bombers coming from the opposite direction.

The Berlin public have now been assured that apparatus will now also detect aircraft from the Baltic regions from where it is supposed that the Russians started.—Reuter.

METAL SHORTAGE IN FRANCE

LONDON, August 11.

The Franco-German industrial collaboration has been hampered by a shortage of metals in France.

The Swiss telegraph agency reports that Vichy France has stocks of brass, copper, lead, tin, bronze and zinc to last a few weeks. The Vichy Government are about to organise a big-scale collection of all indispensable objects of these metals.—Reuter.

KILLED TO A MAN

Fate Of Italian Attack On Perimeter Posts At Tobruk

CAIRO, August 11.

A British G. H. Q. Communique announces: "During Saturday night Italian troops delivered an attack against one of our posts on the perimeter defences of Tobruk. The attackers were allowed to approach to within 300 yards, when they were killed almost to a man by heavy defensive fire from our artillery and machineguns.

In the frontier area yesterday our patrols successfully engaged patrols of hostile armoured fighting vehicles, which were subsequently forced to withdraw by the accuracy of our artillery fire."—Reuter.

London Stock Exchange Raises Funds For Capital Ships

LONDON, August 11.

Eight million pounds has been raised to provide a British battleship by the Stock Exchange Savings Group.

An announcement to this effect made to-day adds that the whole sum was raised since July 1. Now the group aims to raise by the end of September sufficient money to pay for an aircraft carrier, a cruiser, a large destroyer, a submarine a corvette, a motor torpedo boat, an anti submarine boat, a bomber and a medium tank.—Reuter.

Red Army's Remarkable Valour

THREE SOLDIERS KILL 200 TROOPS

Raid On Moscow Foiled: Land Offensive Smashed

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Following is the text of a communique issued by the Soviet Information Bureau at 10-30 p. m. on Sunday:

"In the course of Aug. 10 our troops continued fighting stubbornly against the enemy in the directions Soltsi, Kholm, Smolensk, Belaya Tserkov and Uman.

Our air force in co-operation with the land forces inflicted blows on enemy panzer troops and infantry.

On Aug. 9 our air force brought down 45 German aircraft and lost 25 of our own aircraft.

According to precise data now available, during the German raid on Moscow on the night of Aug. 9, ten German aircraft were brought down and not eight as previously reported.

During the day of August 9 our fighters destroyed in addition five German reconnaissance aircraft in the Moscow civil defence zone."

Graphic Description Of Battle

A supplement to the Soviet communique gives a graphic description of the battle as follows:—

"Our formation commanded by General Lunyanov routed two German battalions of 305 infantry Regiment and one battalion of motorised infantry.

The engagement with the Fascist troops commenced after two hours of German artillery fire. The Germans attacked our right flank where Lieut.-Colonel Stepin was acting.

Lt.-Col. Stepin's unit supported by artillery and a group of mine-throwers, threw back the first German wave, inflicting heavy losses. The second attack was also successfully repulsed.

After two attacks the Germans resumed shelling of our right flank.

An hour later artillery preparation suddenly silenced and a German tank group advanced against our right flank.

Our troops let it pass into the interior of the defence zone where it was completely annihilated.

Twenty-three enemy tanks were destroyed. Enemy infantry cut off from its flank, fell under the mine-throwers' fire.

Rare Achievement

Men of a mortar gun crew, Sidorov, Kozhemyakin and Mikeladze distinguished themselves particularly by killing more than 200 enemy soldiers.

The unit of Lieut.-Colonel Stepin repulsed the enemy and then counter-attacked.

Soviet troops destroyed eight German Tommy guns, 11 machine-guns and three lorries and captured over a thousand shells, 500 grenades a large number of cartridges and a battalion radio transmitter.

Over 400 dead German soldiers lay on the battlefield and 290 German soldiers were captured.

Soltsi, which is mentioned in the Soviet communique for the first time, is a key town 123 miles south of Leningrad astride the railway from Leningrad to Smolensk via' Vetebsk.

It lies 65 miles north-east of Pskov which was frequently mentioned in earlier communiques..

Raids On Moscow

At least five planes were shot down when German bombers made another raid on Moscow on Sunday night.

In a statement the official Soviet "News Agency" says that several groups of German planes attempted to mass raid the capital. They were dispersed by anti-aircraft fire, and protective detachments of night-fighters.

Individual planes which broke through to the city dropped incendiary and high explosive bombs.

Several fires broke out in dwelling houses and there were some killed and injured.

Military objectives suffered no damage and there were no Soviet airforce losses.

Air Mail From Indian Troops In Egypt & Sudan

SIMLA, August 11.

As from to-day troops serving in Egypt and the Sudan may send letter-cards to India, by air mail, at the special rate of three annas per card. These letter-cards which are distinct from ordinary air mail postcards, will be distributed by the military authorities.—A. P.

Turkey Calls Up More Men

VICHY, August 11.

The Turkish Government has passed a new measure rendering men of 19 liable to be called up in exceptional circumstances although the normal age for military service remains at 20, says an Ankara despatch to the Vichy news agency.—Reuter.

JINNAH SENDS OUT 'FATWA'

Boycott Enjoined Upon Meerut Muslims Of Chhatari's Functions

MEERUT, August 11.

In response to an enquiry from the President of the Meerut Muslim League in regard to the attitude Muslims should adopt on the occasion of the visit of the Nawab of Chhatari to Meerut on August 12, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League in a telegram says:—

"No Muslim, particularly Muslim Leaguer, should associate with any function or move calculated to pass off the Nawab of Chhatari as a representative of Mussalmans."—A. P.

DEPUTATION TO JINNAH

Three Provinces' Plea To Eschew Split

LAHORE, August 11.

The deputation led by Nawab Sir Shah Nawaz Khan of Mamdot, president of the Punjab Muslim League, which will wait on Mr. Jinnah in an endeavour to avoid a split in the ranks of the Muslim League, is expected to leave for Bombay early next week.

The Nawab of Mamdot, it is understood, will be accompanied by Raja Gaznafar Ali Khan, Parliamentary Secretary, Punjab, and the deputation may include two prominent Muslim Leaguers of Sind and North-West Frontier Province.—A. P.

Ipi's Follower In Custody

BANNU, August 11.

Sher Ali, A notorious bad character and follower of the Faqir of Ipi has been taken into custody by the Bannu police.

Some letters addressed from and to the Faqir of Ipi are alleged to have been found in his possession, one of which contained instructions for the murder of Malik Khanmir, a village Lambardar. Sher Ali is a resident of Shanawa, in Kohat district.—A. P.

POLICEMAN RUNS AMUCK

Shoots Down Three And Injures Several Others

KARACHI, August 11.

The police post at Mirpur Sakro, sixty miles east of Karachi, was scene of a shooting tragedy when a police sentinel, who is reported to have run amuck, shot dead this afternoon three persons, including a police head constable and inflicted serious injuries on five others.

It is reported that the sentinel secured a gun and ammunition and struck terror in the vicinity by aimless shooting. One head constable, his wife and son were killed and five others, including two constables, sustained gunshot wounds before the assailant was overpowered. The Superintendent of Police, Karachi, has hastened to the scene for inquiry.—A. P.

Student Worker Acquitted In Appeal

CAWNPORE, August 11.

Mr. T. K. Chaturvedi, General Secretary of the U. P. Students' Federation, who was sentenced to one year's R. I. by the lower court under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules for delivering an alleged objectionable speech has been acquitted by Mr. D. C. Hunter, District and Sessions Judge, on appeal.

The judge observed that it appeared to him that a person could easily advocate mass Satyagraha which was all that the appellant had advocated, without simultaneously advocating opposition to the prosecution of the war, to which there was no direct reference in the appellant's speech.—A. P.

Petrol Rationing In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, August 11.

A petrol rationing scheme substantially similar to the British Indian scheme will come into force in Travancore from about the first week of September. Meanwhile steps are being taken to prevent hoarding of petrol.—A. P.

Fatal Quarrel

Pirn Galli, Bhendy Bazar, was the scene of a quarrel resulting in the death of one person and injuries to another, on Monday night.

It is stated that in the course of a quarrel between himself and another person, Sulaim and Adam was brutally stabbed with a knife and died on his way to hospital.

RESCUER ATTACKED

Amarsing Hirasing, a passer-by who came to the rescue of the deceased was also assaulted with a knife and is now lying in the J. J. hospital.

The assailant was arrested by some member of the public.

The Dongri police are investigating the case.

Walchand's S. O. S. To M.P.'s

CHARGE AGAINST INDIA GOVT.: PLEA TO PERSUADE WHITEHALL TO SANCTION AUTOMOBILE SCHEME

BOMBAY, August 11.

A cable just despatched to select members of Parliament by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, promoter of Indian Automobile Industry, discloses that the Government of India have not yet seen their way to sanction the Indian motorcar manufacturing scheme.

Mr. Walchand, who has just returned from Simla after four weeks' talks with the authorities says in his cable:—

"India Government's difficulties to sanction the Indian automobile scheme are non-existent. The chief item dollar exchange has disappeared since the enactment of the Lease and Lend Act. The Government themselves have admitted this during my latest interview a week back. Release of machinery is possible under high priority. Skilled labour is available in plenty all over India. I never experienced any difficulty during my thirty years of industrial life. The Government's failure to attract skilled labour is due to peculiar reasons, generally owing to the stringent restrictions of leave leave rules, advances, promotions etc.

It is very refreshing to read the assurance in the Commons debate that Government do not look with jealousy upon the development of Indian industry.

Simla Says "No"

"I have to-day returned after four weeks' stay at Simla in order to persuade India Government to certify the automobile scheme as war effort which has not been done. India Government is still turning down the request, though every argument is fully and satisfactorily met. The scheme requires only twelve American engineers and four million dollars, as against England's daily war expenditure of six million dollars.

"I am personally convinced that India Government have no cause or reason to obstruct the automobile scheme.

"I am unable to understand where the hitch lies. I pray you impress this aspect on India Office to sanction the scheme."—United Press.

STANDING COMMITTEE FOR SUPPLY DEPT.

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

The decision is announced to set up a Standing Committee to advise the Department of Supply on the procurement of foodstuffs for the Defence Services in India and Overseas.

The Committee may also be called upon to consider the supply of foodstuffs for the civil population in India and elsewhere, should occasion arise.—A. P.

GERMANS WANT HITLER TO BE OVERTHROWN

KARACHI, August 9.

That the German civilian morale is exceedingly low is the view of Walter Alexander, American citizen, who has just returned to United States after being in business in Berlin for eighteen years, according to a cable received here from London.

The cable adds: "Half the people in Germany are tired of war and would like to see Hitler overthrown. Even young people are becoming weary of war".—A. P.

BERAR P.C.C. CHIEF MEETS MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, August 11.

Pandit Kanade Shastri, President of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress, saw Mahatma Gandhi and had talks regarding 'Satyagraha' movement in Berar.

Pandit Kanade Shastri in an interview said that though the question about contesting Central Assembly election to the seat caused vacant by Mr. M. S. Aney joining the Executive Council was discussed, nothing has yet been decided.

In this connection Pandit Kanade left for Nagpur yesterday evening to see Mr. Biyani in jail.—United Press.

Bajaj's Son Arrested Again

WARDHA, August 11.

Mr. Ramkrishna Bajaj, Seth Jamnalal's youngest son, who was released on Saturday last after four months' imprisonment for Satyagraha offered Satyagraha today for the fourth time at Nalwadi village and was arrested. A. P.

Aney To See Gandhiji

WARDHA, August 11.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Member-Designate, Governor-General's Executive Council, it is understood, will be meeting Mahatma Gandhi, towards the end of August or early in September.—A. P.

TYRES WITH TEETH—incorporating THE GREATEST SAFETY FACTOR IN TYRE HISTORY—have brought them in safety and will take them home again. TEETH help the driver to cope with emergencies.

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DUNLOP

THE ONLY TYRES WITH TEETH

DK223

Round about Piccadilly Circus, the heart of West End London, things seem much the same as ever. Cinemas and restaurants are full. Cars park outside them. Only the appearance of new air-raid shelters to house 300 people reminds the onlooker that for the moment life is a little unusual.

These two familiar London types, the Metropolitan "bobby" and the kerbside vendor are carrying on in the same old way. Tin hat and gas mask have not changed the constable's good humour and neither rationed stock nor bombs will frighten the kerbside chocolate vendor from the pitch.

Some shoppers are in uniform; one wears the white cap-band of the officer-cadet. The glass in the shop fronts has been replaced by boards that leave room just enough to display a few selected goods. But the shops are open, and well-stocked, and the women are carrying parcels, the fruit of an afternoon's shopping.

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W.6

LONDON IN WAR-TIME

(Continued from page 6)

eign trade, and Port activities which are still doggedly pursued—all these make work for many people. The workers must be housed and fed, carried to and from their work; so that domestic labour, the provisioning trades and the transport services continue. There is a good deal of philanthropic work for the victims of raids and for those whom the war has brought to London from the provinces and from overseas. There are hostels and restaurants for the soldiers, sailors and airmen from overseas who pass through London.

This busy population is fundamentally serious, partly because it is busy over work which it knows to be important, partly because it has grim memories and a fixed purpose.

★

The memories are of certain nights—the gianlike purring of planes overhead, the din and reverberation of explosions, deafening gunfire, blazing and leaping fires, the risk and incidence of death cruel destruction. The purpose is to end for ever this horror inflicted on peace-loving countries.

But Londoners, deeply serious at heart, still laugh at Hitler and Mussolini more than they hate them. In their most heroic moments Londoners avoid the attitudes and gestures of heroism, preserving an easy, lighthearted, even a cynical, bearing. The dictators, because they are theatrical, are ridiculous to Londoners, not figures of dread but figures of fun for all the havoc they work.

Londoners invent jocular nicknames for dictators, for air raids, and the horrors of air raids, for their own disasters and their deprivations. Life is earnest, but they hide their consciousness of its earnestness with jokes and with deliberately normal, commonplace bearing.

They have their diversions. Cinemas and a few theatres give afternoon entertainments; classical music concerts are held in the midday interval from work and are crowded. Books sold well last winter, books read in the evenings when the black-out and the fear of raids kept people at home. Now in the summer evenings men and women stroll in the streets after their work, enjoying the respite before they need go home to darken their windows. Some who no longer have homes to go to, and some who feel their homes unsafe pass the nights in shelters or stations of the underground railways.

★

It is curious to go, after dark, down the escalator to one of these stations, which are all very deep below the earth's surface and therefore most secure from bombing. Brilliant lights; along the platform a double tier of bunks on which family parties, who have brought with them suitcases filled with bedding and wraps, are camping.

Everything is clean at least at the beginning of the evening; there are marshals responsible for keeping order; women in brightly coloured caps and overalls carry round trays on which are cups of tea, and soup, sandwiches, cakes all sold at very cheap rates, and the shelterers have a picnic supper before they settle for the night. Proper sanitary arrangements have been provided; volunteer nurses are there to attend to anyone who needs them.

At ten o'clock, silence becomes the rule, one which is little broken; from that hour the quiet is hardly disturbed except by the trains, which cease about midnight, and by snores. They sleep surprisingly well, on the whole, these Londoners whom Hitler has half-turned into troglodytes.

They are cheerful, on the whole even when the children are fretful and nearly all their neighbours snore; they are thankful to be safe and are sustained by the companionship of one another. For Londoners, like every urban population, are naturally sociable, and the disasters and trials of the war have brought them into sympathy with their fellow-townsmen perhaps as never before.

Sir C. P. Says

HE GAVE STATE CONGRESS FULL OPPORTUNITY!

TRIVANDRUM, August 11.

More meetings were held in Travancore during the last one month than perhaps in the whole of India. Allegations of police interference directly or indirectly with State Congress meetings were absolutely unfounded. The Government had not only not tried to prevent these meetings, but had given the fullest opportunity for them to be held. There was absolutely no idea on the part of the Government to avoid agitation but if it led to counter-agitation and unrest among people or led to undesirable repercussions amongst economically afflicted people, the Government might have to consider the situation seriously.

These statements were made in the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council by the Dewan-President Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer this morning with reference to adjournment motion "To discuss the situation caused by statements of certain members of the State Congress in their speeches and writings against the Police Force of the State", of which Mr. J. Fletcher had given notice.

The notice of the adjournment motion was withdrawn.—A. P.

Eight Congressmen Jailed

MADRAS, August 11.

Eight Congressmen offered Satyagraha this morning by uttering anti-war slogans at three places in the city. They were arrested and produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from four months to nine months.—A. P.

ARTISTS' HOMAGE TO TAGORE

"Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was a world personality. He belongs to the galaxy of epoch-makers", observed Dr. D. G. Vyas, presiding over a meeting of the Art Society of India on Saturday. The meeting was convened to express their sorrow at the death of poet Tagore.

Dr. Vyas said that Dr. Tagore had many facets to his genius. He was a modernist, steeped in ancient learning. He was not only a supreme poet and dramatist, but also a musician, a painter, and a great educator.

It was the tragedy of the world that at a time when such figures as Tagore were most required to bring men back to the consideration of moral values the poet was removed from amongst them.

But, poet Tagore would live eternally in his works.

Mr. N. M. Kelkar, said that the best in the East and the West was harmoniously, combined in poet Tagore. It was not only in the spiritual field that he was a great poet, but as a lyricist and romanticist, he was unrivalled. The poet never stagnated to his last day, but his creative work was ever on the increase.

Dr. Trivikram, the grandson of Raja Ravi Varma, called Tagore the poet of eternity.

A condolence resolution was passed, all standing, and at the suggestion from the president, silent prayers were offered for a minute.

GWALIOR GRIEVED

GWALIOR, Aug. 9.

The sad demise of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has been received with universal grief in Gwalior.

As a mark of respect to the great poet the Maharaja has ordered all schools, colleges and educational institutions to remain closed to-day.

Natal Indians' Tribute To Tagore

WARDHA, August 10.

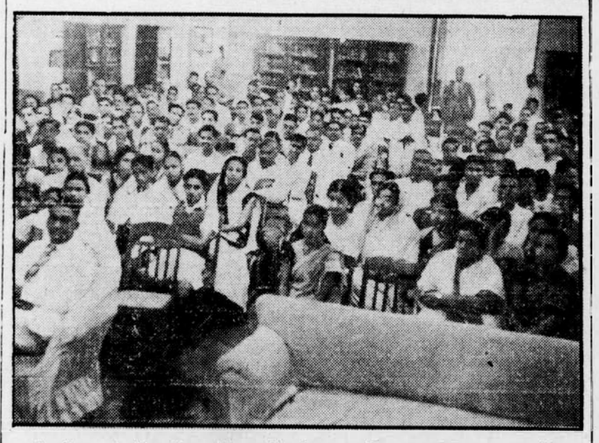
Mahatma Gandhi has received the following cable from Durban, from Mr. E. Paruk, President of the National Indian Congress:

"The Natal Indian Congress, at a mass meeting resolved to convey through you to India and Dr. Rabindranath's family profound sense of grief at the great soul's death, and record its abiding sense of humble reverence and deep gratitude for the services rendered by Dr. Tagore, to the human cause for freedom, spiritual liberty and international brotherhood".—A. P.

Aligarh's Grief At Rabindranath's Demise

ALIGARH, August 11.

"India has lost in him its great national poet, whose thoughts and feelings, expressed in the most charming rhymes, gave inspiration to the highest sense of patriotism and love of our eastern culture. Tagore's poetry was appreciated not only in this country but throughout the civilised world in the east as well as the west", observes Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University in a communication to the Principal, Santiniketan, conveying a message of condolence on Dr. Tagore's demise on behalf of the University.—A. P.



Section of the Bengalis gathering at the condolence meeting held in the Blavatsky Hall, on Sunday, when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided and paid glowing tributes to the late poet and patriot—Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

HOW POLITICALS IN BENARES JAIL RECEIVED IT

BENARES, August 10.

When the news of the passing away of Poet Tagore reached the Benares District Jail, the political prisoners in the Jail, it is understood, observed a two-minute silence all standing.

Many prisoners abstained from taking food in the night.—A. P.

Benares Students' Grief

BENARES, August 11.

The Students Debating Union of the Besant College, Kashi at a condolence meeting passed a resolution recording its great regret and sorrow at the passing away of the Revered Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and expressed its deep gratitude for all that he had done for the student community and the country.—A. P.

Urdu Translator Of "Gitanjali" Pays Tribute

LUCKNOW, August 10.

Mr. Niaz Fatehpuri, an eminent Urdu critic, poet, and short story writer, who has translated "Gitanjali" being the first writer to introduce Dr. Tagore to the Urdu world paying tribute to the poet said: "Dr. Tagore was the only poet in India who lived for poetry. He was a true symbol of Eastern poetry He was involuntarily a poet and his poetry was simply his natural impulse.

"He was not a revolutionary poet but an evolutionary one. He wrote what he felt and he never failed to feel what a true patriot poet should feel. He was a humanist of the first magnitude—a thinker of the highest calibre and a writer of the sweetest style.. In losing Dr. Tagore India has lost not only a great poet but also a great man."—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

A report from Simla appearing in the Sunday edition of the "Chronicle" says: "It is learnt that an Official Historian of India's war effort has been appointed. He is Mr. G. Mackworth Young, whose appointment on special duty with the Defence Department is announced in the 'Gazette of India' this week." After which I suppose I am right in presuming that Mr. G. Mackworth Young is a good writer of fiction.

* * * *

I hear that an Army Officer addressing the students of a local college referred to the Army as giving one an increased and established status. What a slogan for recruitment! I should have thought one would have said: "Join the Army to defend your home and your country," and not "Join the Army to get an increased status." Take my case, for instance. If the Army had to give me an increased status than that of a half-columnist, it could only offer me the charge of a whole column and that means at least the status of a Colonel, whereas if they said: "Your home and your country needs you," I'd go (if necessary) as an ordinary private. In any other country of the world, this remark of the Army Officer would be called a *faux pas*. In India it is called "propaganda." Ah well, what's in a word?

* * * *

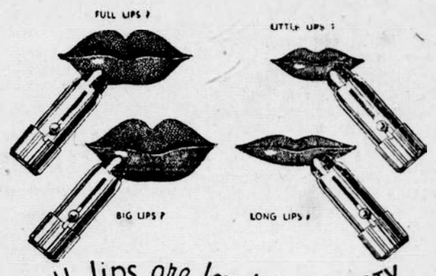
Gradation:

(1) F. E. Smith (Lord Birkenhead).
(2) F. E. Dinshaw.
(3) F. E. James.

* * * *

Would the anonymous gentleman, who has been sending me limericks for the last two days, send me something I could, with decency, publish?

WHICH ARE YOUR LIPS?



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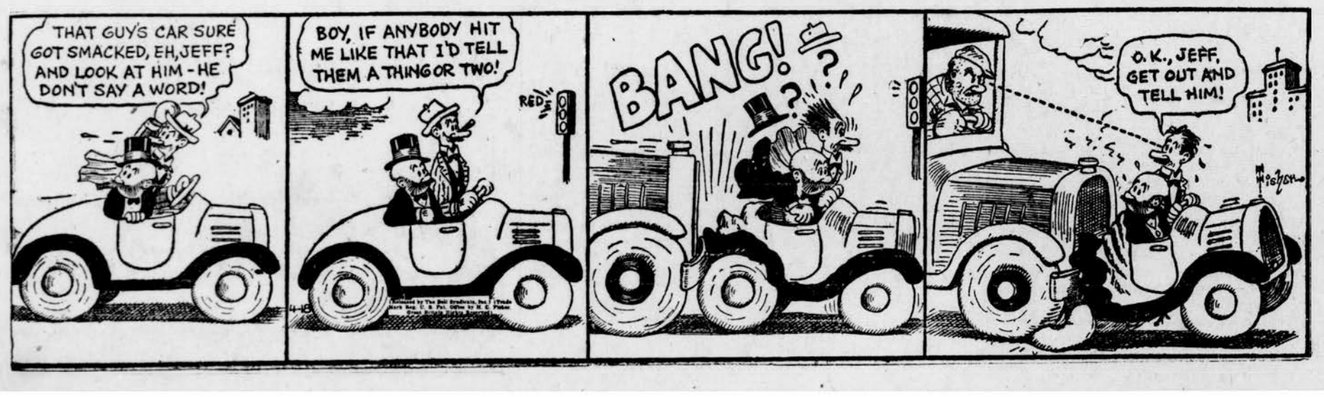
MUTT AND JEFF—This Is Spring and a Young Ma n's Fancy Turns to Axles—Not Love — By BUD FISHER


THAT GUY'S CAR SURE GOT SMACKED, EH, JEFF? AND LOOK AT HIM - HE DON'T SAY A WORD!
BOY, IF ANYBODY HIT ME LIKE THAT I'D TELL THEM A THING OR TWO!
BANG!
O. K., JEFF, GET OUT AND TELL HIM!

GAME PIE
is very tempting with

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No Truth In Savarkar's Allegations

ASSAM P. C. C. CHIEF REFUTES CHARGES AGAINST CONGRESS MINISTRY

GAUHATI (By Mail).

Hemchandra Barua, President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following statement:—

"My attention has been drawn to a statement which Sjt. V. D. Savarkar, President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha has chosen to issue to the Press condemning the Assam Land Development Scheme proposed by the Saadullah Ministry, in course of which he has criticised the Congress in general, and the Congress Coalition Government in Assam in particular in almost unbridled terms.

He writes that a Land Development Scheme was passed by the Legislature, when the Congress was in power in this province, to help the "deep laid design to increase the Muslim population in Assam by colonizing it with Muslim immigrants from Bengal and other provinces." Evidently, Sjt. Savarkar enjoys a blissful ignorance about Assam and its problems. Either his friends in Assam have supplied him with incorrect information, or he has freely drawn upon his imagination in framing his charges against the Assam Congress.

I may inform him that no such act was passed by either House of the Assam Legislature. The Congress Coalition Government only issued a resolution on the Line System Enquiry Report, adumbrating their policy of retaining the existing restrictions on the immigration into Assam, of persons—both Hindus and Mussalmans—from other provinces. The resolution also envisaged a policy,—to quote the language of the resolution itself—"of planned settlement in the interests of the cultivators themselves and of protection of the indigenous people, particularly the tribal and backward classes." As the Congress Coalition Ministry resigned a few days after the publication of this resolution, they could not give effect to their policy. The present Land Development Scheme proposed by Saadulla Cabinet is entirely a different thing.

PROTECTION OF BACKWARD CLASSES

As the Congress did not go to the polls as a communal organisation, it is futile to quarrel with it for not professing to represent Hindu interests alone. The Congress, however, has always discouraged mass immigration into Assam, not on the ground that the immigrants belong to a particular community, but because the Congress is pledged to safeguard the interests of the indigenous people, both Hindus and Mussalmans, and particularly of the tribal, Schedule and other backward classes. It seems there is an impression outside that a great deal of cultivable waste lands is still available in Assam. That this impression is totally erroneous is borne out by the fact that only 2,05,407 bighas (66,00) acres) of waste lands have been proposed to be included in the Land Development Scheme, out of which 17,000 acres have been left out as unfit for cultivation. This small area is evidently inadequate even for the normal expansion of a population of a crore and nine lakhs increasing at the rate of 18 per cent and should, therefore, be reserved for the future expansion, instead of immediately distributing it under the Land Development Scheme. We are therefore opposed to all further immigration into Assam, irrespective of the religious label of the colonists.

ALLEGATIONS REFUTED

Sjt. Savarkar's astounding allegation that it was the Forward Bloc Congressites who "enabled the Muslims to form the so-called Coalition Ministry and made the very leader of the Muslim League in Assam Prime Minister of the province" savours too much of the fantastic to be taken seriously. Before the President of All-India Hindu Mahasabha came out with his revelation, people here in Assam were absolutely in the dark about it. But it is a matter of common knowledge in this province that Sir Md. Saadulla came to power with the blessings of no less a Mahasabhaite than the then General Secretary of the Assam Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, himself. Every street boy knows that the present President of Assam Hindu Mahasabha contested, albeit unsuccessfully, the last elections on the ticket of the United Peoples' Party,—the Party to which Honourable Sjt Rohini Kumar Chaudhury, the Education Minister and the main prop of the Saadulla Cabinet, belongs. It is intriguing to note that the first Saadulla Cabinet and to a great extent the second also, were formed with the active support of many of the present leading Hindu Mahasabhaites, who were then members of the United Peoples' Party. Even to-day, the Saadullah Ministry counts among its supporters not a few shining lights of the Assam Hindu Mahasabha.

Sjt. Savarkar is quite welcome to criticise the Congress. He is equally welcome to exhort the Hindus of Assam "to try to save themselves, now and to-day from the curse of Pseudo-Nationalism of the Congress creed and policy", if they can be persuaded to hear him. But it hardly befits a personality like Veer Savarkar to base his statements on facts which are palpably untrue or to allow himself to be instrumental in casting aspersions on the Congress to satisfy his followers in Assam.

PICE PER HEAD TO SOVIET AID FUND

Jhabvala's Appeal To Workers Of Bombay

In the course of an appeal to the workers and other Pro-Soviet Citizens of Bombay, Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, President, Soviet Aid Committee, says :—

Every citizen of Bombay, every worker who loves the Soviet Union should pronounce his support to the Soviet Union by paying one pice each. From every chawl, from every mill, from every factory let the words ring out "Victory to the Soviet people". Let the whole world know that the Bombay workers condemn the enemies of the Soviet Union, that they support the Soviet Union.

The volunteers of the Soviet Aid Committee will go to collect the fund from chawl to chawl and from mill to mill, but this won't be sufficient to show that the millions of Bombay love the Soviet Union. So at least one or two volunteers from each chawl should offer their co-operation to the Committee and take the responsibility of collecting one pice from each person.

The office of the Soviet Aid Committee is situated at 95, Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar, and is open from 7-30 a.m. to 9-30 p.m. The volunteers should send their names to this address.

A resolution declaring the support to the Soviet Aid Committee and the support of the Bombay workers to the Soviet Union has been passed by the Girni Kamgar Union. The well-known A. I. T. U. C. leader, Mr. N. M. Joshi, has supported the Committee. All the important Trade Unions have supported the Soviet Aid Week.

We are confident that the Bombay working class and the people of Bombay will show their support to the Soviet Union and pay a pice per head as a mark of the support.

Workers' Aid To Soviet Union

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Soviet Aid Committee, a series of meetings were held to celebrate the Soviet Aid Week from the 7th to 13th August.

On Sunday, flag salutation was performed at the DeLisle Road maidan. Messrs. Jhabvala and Salvi explained the necessity of helping the Soviet Union.

Later a cycle-rally was held.

At 6 p.m., a workers' rally was held at the Kamgar Maidan. Mr Jhabvala, the Chairman, explained that the Soviet Union stood for the destruction of Fascism. He said that the defence of the Soviet Union was the defence of the hopes and aspirations of the workers of the world. Messrs. Abhyankar, Vaze and Salvi spoke. They exhorted the workers to pay one pice per head to the Soviet Aid Fund and prove their sympathy to the Soviet Union.

Joint Memorial To Viceroy

Federation Of Indian Chambers' Decision On Burma Agreement

NEW DELHI, August 11.

A decision to submit a joint memorial to H. E. the Viceroy, by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay and the Madras All Parties meeting was taken at the resume meeting of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers and Industry, which discussed the various provisions of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement. Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta presided.

Mr. M. A. Master of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Bombay, and Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, representative of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Madras, attended the meeting at the special invitation of the Committee.

Mr. Tyabji, leader of the Burma Indian Delegation, could not attend the meeting, owing to delay in reaching Calcutta.

In view of this decision, the Committee have requested Mr. Tyabji and his colleagues to proceed to Bombay for joint consultations. In the meanwhile, the Committee have cabled requesting His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, through the Secretary of State for India, to take no action in issuing an Order-in-Council regarding the Indo-Burma Immigration question, pending receipt and consideration of their joint representation to the Viceroy. The Committee will submit the joint memorial to the Viceroy after consultation with the Burma Indian Delegation in Bombay.

SUSPEND INDO-BURMA AGREEMENT

NEW DELHI, August 10.

A meeting of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry was held at the Federation Office, in New Delhi, to-day, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta.

The Committee confirmed the action taken by the President in sending telegrams to the Private Secretary to H.E. the Viceroy and the Hon. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, suggesting that, in view of certain objectionable features in the recently negotiated Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement, there is absence of proper atmosphere for unbiased and fair consideration of Indo-Ceylonese relations at present. The Government of India were, therefore, requested to postpone these negotiations with the Ceylonese Government till Indian opinion crystallizes itself on the provisions of Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement.

The Committee considered certain representations made to them by member-bodies, regarding the reported proposal of the Government of India to institute a scheme of compulsory insurance with regard to private and industrial property. As Indian opinion seemed to be opposed to any such scheme of compulsory insurance, the Committee decided to inquire from the Government of India whether any such scheme is in contemplation, and to urge that Government should not take any definite decision unless the public and commercial and industrial interests are consulted.

INCOME-TAX ASSESSMENT

The attention of the Committee was drawn to a certain procedure adopted by the Central Board of Revenue in the process of the assessment of a person for Income-tax purposes, and particularly with reference to the working of the whole appellate machinery provided under the 1929 Income-tax Act. The Committee decided to address the Central Board of Revenue in the matter, pointing out the unfair nature of the procedure complained of.

Bikaner Income-Tax Issue

With regard to the recently enacted Income-tax Act by the Bikaner State Government, the Committee decided to address a communication to the Government of India, pointing out that as the Bikaner State Income-tax Act is closely modelled on the British Income-tax Act, by the adoption of the "residence" basis of taxation, the residents of Bikaner State, doing business in British India, would be taxed by the State on their world income, which, in most of the cases, would mean income in the State and in British India put together. The extent to which residents of Bikaner State carry on trade in British India is out of all proportion to the extent to which residents of British India carry on trade in Bikaner, and the result of allowing relief under Double-tax Relief Clauses of the Act would be that the British Indian Exchequer would be making a gift of a substantial slice of taxation of British Indian incomes to the Bikaner State, with no 'quid pro quo' of any sort, direct or indirect.

It is not the intention of the Committee to suggest any drastic amendment of the Act to avoid such results which would be detrimental to the interests of the British Indian Exchequer, but, as a temporary palliative, the Committee suggested that the Government of India should either use their influence with the Bikaner State to abandon the "residence" basis or to so regulate relief under Sec. 49-A of the British Indian Income-tax Act as to restrict the assistance to the Bikaner Exchequer to what it would have received, if the State had not adopted the "residence" basis of taxation.

SCINDIA'S DONATION

The Committee accepted, with thanks, a contribution of Rs. 10,000 to the funds of the Federation, made by the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Bombay.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, Vice-President, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Shri Ram, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Lala Padampat Singhania, Rao Bahadur Shivratan G. Mohatta, Khan Bahadur Adam Haji Muhammad Sait, Mr. Satya Paul Virmani, Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah and Mr. S. M. Bashir attended the meeting.—A. P.

OVERCROWDING IN LOCAL TRAINS

Mohanlal Desai's Efforts To Improve Present State Of Things

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Municipal Corporation on Monday considered a letter from Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, representative of the Municipal Corporation on the B. B. and C. I. Railway Advisory Committee showing the fight he had put up with the railway company to redress the grievances of overcrowding in the local trains. Mr. Mohanlal Desai submitted the following points for immediate relief:

(i) Larger number of coaches should be attached to each train during the peak period.

(ii) There should be a provision to engage train conductors whose duty shall be to see that no excessive number of passengers enter into any one compartment and that no congestion takes place in the train.

(iii) Railway servants having a free pass and travelling along with the ticket-holders add to this congestion. Preference must be given to the latter. If necessary, separate arrangements should be made for carrying the Railway servants by reserved trains or reserved compartments.

(iv) During the peak hours, some trains should run only between Dadar or Grant Road and Church Gate, and relieve the congestion of the long distance local trains.

DIFFICULTIES EXPLAINED.

To the above suggestions, the Secretary of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee replied to Mr. Mohanlal Desai stating that in order to start and terminate local trains at Dadar, it will be necessary, as an experiment, to provide a double slip point so that a train on the Down through can start back from there and go on to the Up through.

The Department concerned has been asked to give a rough idea of the cost of this work and to state whether material for the same is available.

It will be difficult to re-arrange the Time Table allowing for certain trains to terminate at Dadar, but this is being looked into.

It will take some months to provide the necessary connection, if it is sanctioned, and it will then be necessary to experiment with revised train services.

Office hours of the Head Offices of the (Railway) Administration have already been changed in order to reduce the number of free pass holders travelling during the peak periods.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas moved the proposition to record the correspondence. Mr. M. E. Joshi moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Law and Revenue Committee and request Mr. Mohanlal Desai again to explain to the Advisory Committee the Corporation's view about overcrowding. The amendment was accepted and was passed as a substantive proposition.

SIR H. P. MODY.

The Mayor then wished long life and success to Sir H. P. Mody, who attended the meeting of the Municipal Corporation for the last time before taking up his office as a member of the Viceroy's cabinet. The Mayor said, Sir H. P. Mody was a member of the Municipal Corporation for the last 28 years and had passed the chairs of Standing Committee and the Municipal Corporation as President and he had no doubt that with his vast knowledge and experience he will fully justify the selection and discharge his duties with credit and distinction.

The house then adjourned till Thursday, at 2-30 p.m.

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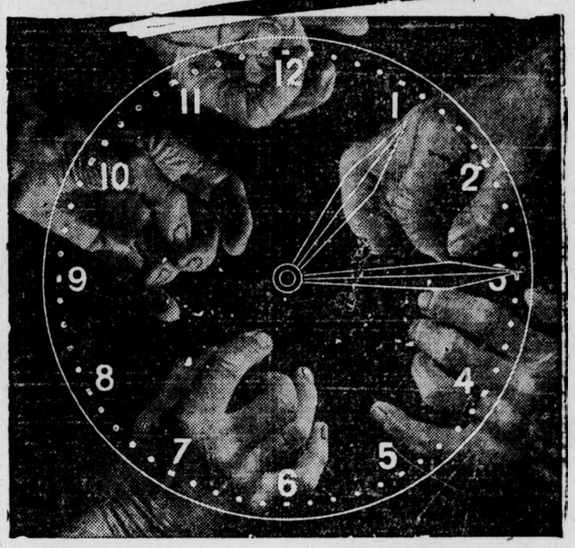
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1941

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Washington Eyes On Vichy Leaders

U. S. May Break Off Diplomatic Relations If France Surrenders Atlantic Bases To Nazis

NEW YORK, August 11.

THE MEETINGS OF VICHY LEADERS WHO ARE BELIEVED TO BE DISCUSSING GERMAN DEMANDS TANTAMOUNT TO ACCORDING TO GERMANY THE FULL USE OF STRATEGIC ATLANTIC BASES ON THE FRENCH AFRICAN COAST ARE BEING CLOSELY WATCHED IN WASHINGTON, ACCORDING TO REPORTS RECEIVED HERE.

IN THE EVENT OF VICHY AGREEING TO SUCH GERMAN DEMANDS, IT IS REPORTED, THE UNITED STATES IS LIKELY TO BREAK OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH VICHY AT ONCE.

The whole question of the Western Hemisphere interest in French possessions is the subject of intensive study in the light of the latest developments in Vichy.

President Roosevelt, it is understood, as well as officials in Washington, is giving the subject his close attention.

The problem is also believed to be under active discussion with the British authorities.

The present German demands on Vichy are believed in Washington to be only part of a broad Nazi plan to gain new strategic bases for intensified air and submarine warfare against shipping in the Atlantic during the winter.

Darlan Likely To Be Admiral Of France, Says Vichy Despatch

VICHY, Aug. 10.

The tense atmosphere which surrounded Marshal Petain's talks with Admiral Darlan and General Weygand on Saturday eased considerably on Sunday, says the Vichy News Agency.

The talks between principal Ministers prior to Monday's Cabinet meeting took place on Sunday morning, but the utmost discretion is still being observed concerning subjects discussed.

The scope of the conversations it is understood, includes the whole question of internal and foreign policy.

Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan attended the Vichy races on Sunday afternoon.

M. Bonnet, former French Foreign Minister, has arrived in Vichy, reports the German Radio. The announcer added, "M. Bonnet always pressed Marshal Petain to collaborate with Germany."

A Vichy despatch quoted by the German Radio states that according to rumours prevalent in Vichy, Admiral Darlan is to be made "Admiral of France", owing to his "outstanding merits."

He will also be raised to military rank giving him greater authority with regard to military matters.—Reuter.

Nazi Plot In Southern Chile

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Aug. 11.

It is officially announced that a Nazi plot has been discovered in southern Chile.—Reuter.

ANEY BLAMES CONGRESS

AKOLA, August 11.

Accepting a portfolio in the Viceroy's Executive Council was consistent with the policy advocated and followed by the late Lokmanya Tilak, said Mr. M. S. Aney, Member Designate on the Viceroy's Executive Council, replying to his critics, in the course of a reply to a welcome address presented to him.

He hoped that his advice in the inner Government circles of India on vital questions would pave the way for a better understanding which is necessary for solving the present political deadlock. Had Congress not committed the mistake of refusing the Viceroy's August offer, he continued, one year's experience would have brought the Defence and other vital departments under Indian control.

He believed that Swaraj would be obtained by the gradual transference of power from Parliament to the Indian Legislative Assembly. In India's interest, England must win this war. Hence all voluntary help must be afforded. Non-violence, he proceeded, would not save India from fascist aggression. What is required is fully equipped militarisation of the country. He hoped that the Central Defence Advisory Committee would make all efforts in this direction.—A. P.

Producing War Material In Sind

KARACHI, August 9.

A scheme to turn out technicians to assist in production of war materials in local factories, has been undertaken by the Labour Department of Sind Government.

Under the scheme, over 200 skilled men are receiving training in various factories at Karachi and Sukkur.

Nearly 100 more are on the waiting list and the Chairman of National Service Labour Tribunal has approached the central authorities for permission to distribute them among some more factories in the city.—A. P

Facilities For Scrap Iron To Hand

KARACHI, August 9.

To enable ships visiting Karachi Port to discharge scrap iron, the Board of Karachi Port Trust has decided to remit wharfage and storage charges on all scrap landed at the port for delivery to "scrap for victory fund".—A. P.

"NO END TO VICHY'S PREVARICATION"

London "Times" Comment On Dakar Threat

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The looming threat to Dakar occupies a prominent place in London press comment to-day. "The Times" in a leader says: "there seem to be no limits to prevarication and distortion of facts to which Vichy is willing to descend in pursuit of its policy of collaboration with Hitlerite Germany.

A thick veil is held over what is going on in French North and North-west Africa but Great Britain and the United States must be prepared at any time to find themselves.—Reuter.

DUFF-COOPER IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

Mr. Duff-Cooper on his arrival in a Press interview said the British administration in the Far East would be centralised in Singapore and expressed the belief that the reaction of the Japanese Government to the strong measures taken by Britain and the United States as the result of Japan's intrusion into Indo-China, had shown a distinctly steadying and healthy effect.

Mr. Duff-Cooper said that he would remain in the United States for about a fortnight.—Reuter.

Workers-Employers' Agreement In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11.

In compliance with the demand of the Textile Labour Association, the Millowners' Association decided to-day to give an increase of 45 per cent in the dearness allowance awarded to the workers in the member mills by the Industrial Court on 26-4 40.

The increased allowance will be given with effect from July, 1941, in view of the improved condition of the industry and is liable to revision.

An agreement signed by both the Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association will be submitted to the Industrial Court. Over a lakh of operatives will get the increased dearness allowance granted by the Millowners' Association to-day —A. P.

Birla Mill Workers' Demand

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11.

Workers of the Birla Cotton Mills Ltd. have approached the authorities of the Mills for a dearness allowance.

Ajit Das Gupta, General Secretary of the Textile Labour Union, who sought Mahatma Gandhi's advice for the workers has received the following reply:

"You have done well to approach the mills. You won't expect me to interfere from this end. For one thing, my hands are full."—A.P.

Basra Made Gate-Post To Turkey

LONDON, Aug. 11.

British and American military supplies are pouring in a continuous stream through Basra to Turkey, states the "Daily Mail's" special correspondent at Basra.

From Basra, supplies are rushed north by river and rail as soon as they are unloaded from the ships. Turkish national self-confidence has grown greatly, says the correspondent since Britain made the Basra supply route safe by the energetic action taken against Rashid Ali's Axis-inspired rebellion, tioned in earlier communiques.

Experts from England are seeing that Turkish shipments are given priority over all but the most urgent military supplies for the Imperial forces.—Reuter.

ALL AMERICAN PROPERTY MUST BE DECLARED

ZURICH, Aug. 10.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Die Tat" says that according to an official decree all property in Germany and occupied territories belonging to American citizens must be declared by October 1.

British Destroyer Sunk

LONDON, Aug. 10.

An Admiralty communique announces that the destroyer "Defender" has been sunk. There was no loss of life.—Reuter.

India League Conference Votes For Independence

Calls Upon Govt. To Convene Constituent Assembly

ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS MUST BE RELEASED AND CONGRESS MUST SUSPEND C. D.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

A demand for freedom and national independence for India was made at the National Delegate Conference called by the India League in London to-day.

Mr. W. Dobbie, M.P. presiding, described Mr. Amery's recent statement as only expression of a pious opinion and said the statement might have arrested the attention of the Indian people if a definite time and date for the new status had been fixed but no such offer had been made.

It might well be that the international situation or development in the military situation would alter the method of propaganda in India or compel a change of tactics though the final aims remained unaltered.

The British Labour Party was pledged to Dominion Status but circumstances had compelled them to throw in their lot with other parties for the overthrow of the Nazi regime.

The presence of new allies in the Soviet Union in the struggle should give an impetus to the movement for complete independence for India.

Mr. Dobbie said they demanded immediate release of political prisoners in India and the right of free assembly. They said to the Government and the people of Britain: Trust the Indians and make a declaration of freedom and independence for India not because of the war but on the basis of international justice.

The conference broke up into eight committees to deal with various aspects of Indian policy and conditions.

Mr. Sorensen M.P. presiding at resumption of the conference said, Mr. Amery's proposals contained no substantial alteration in the present position.

No attempt had been made to meet the demand of India for representative responsibility or interim preparation for real self-government. So long as this continued, there must be a deadlock.

It might be argued that this was better than nothing and an instalment of something better to come, but it was for the Indians to decide. It was not simply Indian prisoners who must be released but India herself.

The conference passed a resolution calling upon Government to recognise the right of the Indian people to their national independence, to agree to convocation of a freely elected constituent assembly, to agree to immediate establishment of a provisional government with full competence in all spheres of policy and administration and to propose a treaty of mutual friendship and co-operation while agreeing to reference of all outstanding questions to arbitration.

The resolution expressed confidence that such action by Government would be accompanied by a simultaneous and unconditional suspension of Civil Disobedience and establishment of friendship and co-operation.

The conference also placed on record its deep sorrow at the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.—Reuter.

Women Of Britain Slave In Freedom's Cause

They Will Not Forget America's Generosity Arising From Common Ideals And Convictions, Assures Queen

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The following is the text of the Queen's broadcast:—

"It is just over two years since I spoke to the American people and my purpose then was to thank countless friends for much kindness. It is to those same friends, and even of greater kindness that we want to speak to-day.

We, like yourselves, love peace and have not devoted years behind us to the planning of death and destruction.

As yet, save in the valour of our people, we have not matched our enemies, and it is only now that we are beginning to marshal around us in their full strength the devotion and resources of our great British family of nations which will in the end, please God, assuredly prevail.

Through these waiting months a heavy burden is being borne by our people. As I go amongst them I marvel at their unshakable constancy.

In many cities their homes lie in ruins as do many of those ancient buildings which you know and love hardly less than we do ourselves.

Women and children have been killed and even sufferers in hospital have not been spared. But hardship has only steeled our hearts and strengthened our resolution.

Wherever I go I see bright eyes and smiling faces, for though our road is stony and hard it is straight and we know that we fight in a great cause.

It is not our way in dark days to turn for support to others, but even had we been minded so to do, your instant help would have forestalled us.

The warmth and sympathy of American generosity has touched beyond measure the hearts of all of us living and fighting in these islands.

Shall Never Forget

We can and shall never forget that in the hour of our greatest need you came forward with clothes for the homeless, food for the hungry and comfort for those who have been sorely afflicted.

Canteens, ambulances and medical supplies have come in an unceasing flow from the United States.

I find it hard to tell you of our gratitude in adequate terms, though I ask you to believe that it is deep and sincere, beyond expression.

Unless you have seen as I have seen just how your gifts have been put to use, you cannot know perhaps the solace which you have brought to the men and women of Britain who are suffering and toiling in the cause of freedom.

Here in Britain our women are working in the factory and the field turning the lathe and gathering the harvest for we must have food as well as munitions.

Their courage is magnificent, their endurance amazing.

I have seen them in many different activities. They are serving in their thousands with the Navy, the Army and the Air Force, driving heavy lorries, rooking, cyphering, typing and everyone of them working cheerfully and bravely under all conditions.

Many are on the land, our precious soil, driving the plough and making a grand job of it.

Others are air-raid wardens or ambulance drivers, thousands of undaunted women who quietly and calmly face the terrors of night bombings, bringing strength and courage to the people they protect and help.

Women's Heroism

I must give a special word to the nurses, who are wonderful women whose duties and whose heroism will never be forgotten.

In the black horror of a bombed hospital they never falter and, though often wounded, think always of their patients and never of themselves. And I need not remind you who set as much store by your homelife as we do, how great are the difficulties which our housewives have to face nowadays and how gallantly they are tackling them.

I could continue the list almost indefinitely, so manifold is the service which our women in Britain are giving. But I want to tell you that whatever the nature of their daily or nightly tasks they are cheered by the evidence of your thought for them.

We love to picture you knitting or serving in your committee rooms and helping in a hundred ways to bring relief to our civilian garrison here.

Though I speak for us all in Britain in thanking all of you in America, I feel I would like to send a special message of thanks to American women.

It gives us strength to know that you have not been content to pass us by on the other side.

To us in the time of our tribulation you have surely shown that compassion which has been for two thousand years the mark of a good neighbour.

We Shall Not Forget

Believe me and I am speaking for millions of us who know the bitter but also the proud sorrow of war, we are grateful.

We shall not forget your sacrifice.

The sympathy which inspires it springs not only from our common speech and traditions, which we share with you, but even more from our common ideals.

To you tyranny is as hateful as it is to us. To you things for which we will fight to the death are no less sacred; and—to my mind at any rate—your generosity is born of your conviction that we fight to save a cause that is yours no less than ours; of your high resolve that, however great the cost and however long the struggle, justice and freedom, human dignity and kindness shall not perish from the earth.

I look to the day when we shall go forward hand in hand to build a better, kinder and happier world for our children. May God bless you all."—Reuter

Fighter Squadrons Named After Indian Provinces

LONDON Aug. 10.

Three new Spitfire squadrons have been named after Indian Provinces and States which sent money for the purchase of aircraft.

The second fighter squadron is named after the Punjab, which has already sent nearly £2,00,000 and is still sending.

Baroda and Bhopal have sent £104,000 and a new squadron of Spitfires now carries the name "The Baroda and Bhopal Squadron."

Mysore has sent £100,000 and a fighter squadron, which while still under training, destroyed two enemy planes, has been named "Mysore."

With previous gifts from various Provinces and States, India has now contributed nearly three million sterling for fighters.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

REKCEB SCORES A DIRECT HIT ON THE POLICE LAUNCH . . .
THEY GOT US JUST ABOVE THE WATER-LINE, INSPECTOR . .
THIS LAUNCH IS TOO UNSTEADY TO MAKE OUR FIRE ACCURATE. HELMSMAN!
THEY CAN PICK US TO BITS THIS WAY. GET IN THERE, NEXT TO HER SIDE!
BUT, INSPECTOR--
HURRY!
THERE, NOW THAT GUN CAN'T GET US, WE'RE RIGHT UP AGAINST REKCEB'S SHIP!
YES, SIR, BUT 'OW ARE WE GOIN' TUH GET H'ABOARD?
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.